

Nejlepší fotka UFO v historii: Takhle detailně jste létající talíř ještě neviděli

UFO: EXISTUJÍ MIMOZEMŠTANÉ?

13. května 2022 10:10

Klára Ochmanová



UFO

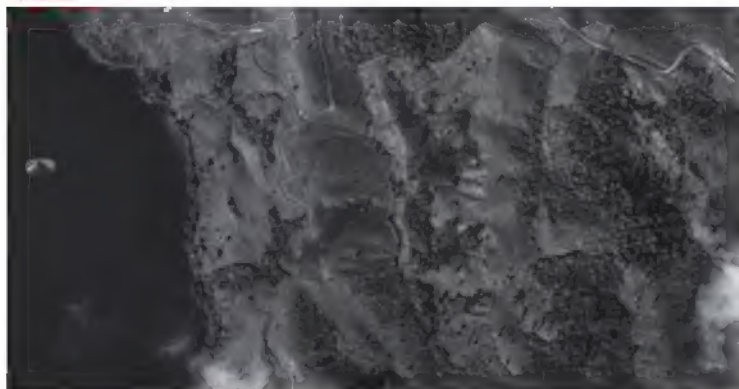
Zdroj: iStock

Záhadný úkaz na fotografii, který vypadá jako létající talíř, vyfotili na začátku sedmdesátých let nad Kostarikou.

Pro milovníky záhad a teorií o UFO je obrázek [pořízený 4. září roku 1971](#) nad jezerem [Cote](#) na Kostarice nejen důvěrně známou fotografií, ale dokonce je některými považován za [nejlepší](#) snímek UFO, který kdy kdo pořídil. Zvláštní objekt připomínající kovový létající talíř z letadla vyfotili lidé z kostarického institutu National Geographic úplnou náhodou. Snažili se tehdy posoudit dopady jistého hydroelektrického projektu, se kterým se počítalo v okolí sopky Arenal. Tehdy samozřejmě neexistovala možnost si pořízenou fotku hned prohlédnout, podivuhodný objekt v levém dolním okraji snímku proto odhalili až po vyvolání filmu.



The Hidden Underbelly
about 9 months ago



5

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Co odhalilo vysoké rozlišení?

O podivném fenoménu, který se povedlo na fotce zvětšit, se vedly [debaty](#) po desetiletí. Mnozí jej odmávali s tím, že jde o hoax, jiní tvrdili, že je to pouhá optická iluze, porucha fotoaparátu, či že to má nějaké jiné racionální vysvětlení. Pak tu samozřejmě byli lidé přesvědčení, že jde jednoznačně o létající talíř. Snímek se po mnoho let vážně zabývala hrstka výzkumníků. V letech [1989](#) a [1990](#)

Ale pokud Třetí říše disponovala technologiemi, kterým se nemohl nikdo rovnat, proč pak prohrála druhou světovou válku? A hlavně, co se opravdu odehrálo na sklonku války na pražském letišti?



Adolf Hitler vždy vyhledával lepší a silnější zbraně.

Přiznání konstruktéra

„Letoun z lehkých kovů se sestával ze tří částí: nahoře byla gondola... s velicí kabinou a ovládacími přístroji. Pod tím se nacházela otočná základna a rotující vrtulovitý disk, který měl celý stroj zvedat jako helikoptéra,“ dočteme se v článku, který v březnu 1950 otiskl německý časopis Der Spiegel.

Píše se v něm, že za války se právě takové stroje Němci snažili v českém hlavním městě sestrojit. Autor článku opakovaně cituje německého leteckého inženýra Rudolfa Schrievera, který podle svých slov letouny ve tvaru talířů za války osobně navrhnul a své plány svěřil do rukou konstruktérů v Praze.



O povaze a původu létajících talířů se čile spekuluje.

Obrovský výkon

„Tenkrát nevěděli, co to mělo být,“ vysvětluje Schriever a detailně popisuje, jak celý stroj popoháněly tři trysky připevněné zespodu na třech vzpěrách naplněných palivem.

Díky motorům se disk začal točit – rychlostí od 1650 do 1800 otáček za minutu, což odpovídá vztlaku sto metrů za sekundu,“ vypočítává dále. Je možné, aby si něco takového vymyslel?

(<https://rf-hobby.cz/marketing/predplatitelska-soutez-pro-mesic-leden-2023/>)

frankistickém Španělsku, kam uprchli někteří nacističtí vůdci a inženýři, aby zde dokončili vývoj nových zbraní, na něž už na konci války nezbyl čas. Tento mýtus se také brzy stane nadějí řady bizarních severoamerických nacistických sektiček.

Například torontská fašistická skupina Samisdat se stane typickým reprezentantem tohoto „sci-fi nacismu“ a pravidelně začne hrozit, že UFO jsou nacistické tajné zbraně, které brzy zaútočí na USA a Sovětský svaz. Americká tajná služba také brzy pochopila, že tyhle pověsti mohou být právě z tohoto důvodu poměrně nebezpečné a mýtus o nacistických UFO byl v USA rychle diskreditován a znevěrohodněn.

Nacisté v Jižní Americe a jejich UFO

To nic nemění na tom, že jistá spojitost nacistů a UFO by přeci jen mohla existovat. Ufologové mapující výskyt fenoménu po celém světě mu připisují jisté univerzální vlastnosti: UFO se pohybují obrovskou rychlostí, zcela bezhlučně, nezanechávají kouřové stopy na obloze.

Tohle platí až na jedinou výjimku v dějinách fenoménu. Nad Jižní Amerikou byla opakovaně pozorována skupina diskových létajících objektů, které kouřily, vytvářely hluk a neměly takovou rychlost, jakou svědci z celého světa létajícím talířům většinou připisují. Je náhoda, že právě v Jižní Americe, většinou pod ochranou diktátora Juana Peróna, našla azyl řada nacistických zločinců? O Eichmannovi a Mengelem to víme jistě.

O mnohých jiných zmizelých včetně Hitlera kolují pověsti. Převoz projektu létajících talířů do Jižní Ameriky před koncem války měl prý zajistit známý „řezník“ Otto Skorzeny, jehož jméno nezapře sudetský původ. Tato teorie se poprvé objevila na očích široké veřejnosti 20. srpna 1966 v jednom západoněmeckém deníku. To už však nějakou dobu hrála svou roli v rodící se mytologii o nacistických UFO i Praha.



K problematice havárií UFO v Evropě se vyjádřili i další ufologové. R. Lieśniakiewicz se domnívá, že vůbec k první havárii UFO došlo již v roce 1938 v polských **Sovích horách**, snad v souvislosti s nacistickými pokusy o výrobu létajícího disku, snad to byli skutečně mimozemšťané. Pozadu není ani Velká Británie. Tamější badatel Matthew Williams tvrdí, že havárii nebo přistání UFO má dokumentováno celkem asi patnáct. Stejně jako jeho američtí kolegové však naráží na snahu své vlády vše o UFO co nejvíce utajovat. Jako další velký problém se jeví zprávy o UFO ze země bývalého Sovětského svazu. UFO si tam vymyslel i kosmonaut Grečko a jisté případy zmanipuloval i renomovaný „ufolog“ Ažaza.

Prostě, zatím máme stále jen hodně domněnek, ne-li přímo zmanipulovaných informací, a málo faktů. Bude to někdy vůbec jinak?

Jitka Lenková

Obr.: archiv autorky

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Tajemné mělnické podzemí. Najdeme zde ozvěnu dávných tragických událostí?

Historie středoevropského města Mělník sahá do dávné minulosti, což poznáme již podle jeho...



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Nacistické létající talíře

Jan Stern



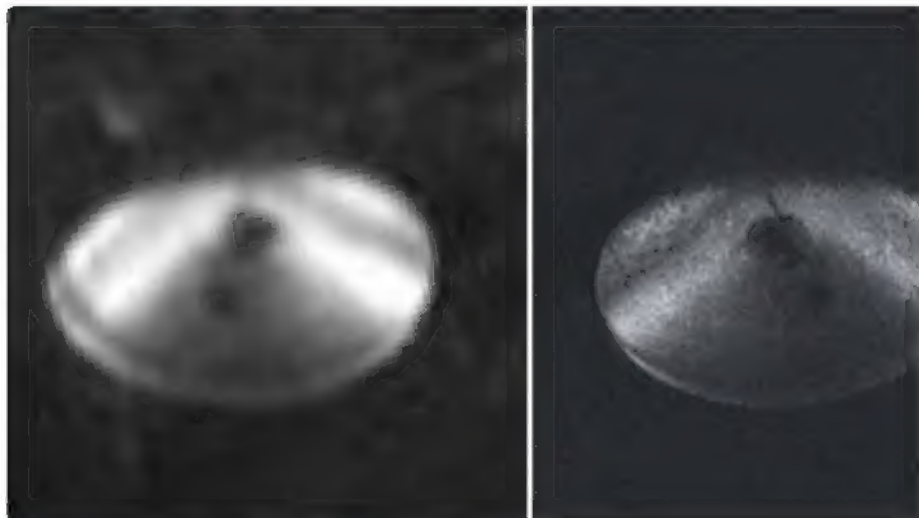
Obžalovaní nacističtí zločinci v Norimberku nechápali s největší pravděpodobností vůbec nic. Nechápali, z čeho jsou obžalováni, nechápali, kdo si je to troufá soudit. A navíc mnozí z nich do poslední chvíle nechápali, že opravdu prohráli. Věřili pověsti, která se v posledních dnech války rozšířila po celém Německu. Prý přijde velký obrat. Prý má vůdce novou zázračnou zbraň „Wunderwaffe“, která jediným úderem obrátí nemilosrdný chod dějinných událostí. Šlo o poslední horečnatý blud kolektivního šílenství? Nebo bylo na této pověsti zrunko pravdy? Vytvořili nacisté zbraně, o nichž spojenci neměli tušení? Nedávno se objevila zpráva, že vývoj nacistické atomové bomby byl na konci války v mnohem pokročilejším stadiu, než se dosud myslelo. Existovaly ještě jiné typy zbraní, které se podařilo před spojenci utajit?

Záhadné stříbrné koule

13. prosince 1944 vydala americká tisková agentura AP zprávu následujícího znění: „V důsledku stále nových vítězství spojeneckých armád byli Němci nuceni nasadit do boje nové válečné zařízení – tajemné stříbrné koule, které se vznášejí ve vzduchu. Smysl vznášedel není

publikovali analýzy, v nichž uvedli nedostatek důkazů pro jakýkoli zásah do fotografie i teorie o optickém klamu, což v jistých kruzích senzaci opět rozněmýchalo.

Ted, o víc než třicet let později, se fotografie znovu dostala do centra pozornosti. Tým [britských „ufologů“](#) totiž uveřejnil snímek v neobyčejně vysokém rozlišení. Podle toho, [co tvrdí](#), se jistému Estebanu Carranzovi z Kostariky povedlo získat kopii originálního negativu a následně ji s pomocí dalších lidí naskenovat precizním bubnovým skenerem. A tohle je výsledek:



Srovnání UFO nad Lago Cote, původní snímek vlevo, HD vpravo

Klíčem je budoucí využití

Plnou verzi najdete zadarmo ke stažení [zde](#). Pokud ji srovnáme s původním obrázkem, je záhadný objekt skutečně vidět o dost lépe, přesto se ale bohužel pořád nedá s určitostí říct, co to vlastně tehdy výzkumníci z National Geographic na snímku zachytili. Tímhle ale všechno rozhodně nekončí, protože stále existují další snímky, ba dokonce i videa, u nichž by se téhle techniky dalo využít a vyřešit tak některé ze záhad, které ufologům a nadšencům do sci-fi nedají spát.

Zdroj: [UAP MEDIA UK](#)

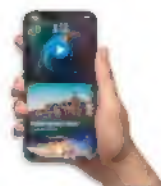
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Létající talíře „slaví“ 70 let. Fenomén UFO vyšetřovala FBI, ve Francii mají i dva případy denně



Ilustrační foto | Foto: Shutterstock



ČTK

22. 6. 2017 9:54

Mimozemské civilizace jsou pozorovány odnepaměti a v dávné minulosti byli údajní mimozemšťané považováni hlavně za bohy či jejich posly. Novodobá historie pozorování neidentifikovatelných létajících objektů

Pokud jste v článku zaznamenali chybu nebo překlep, dejte nám, prosím, vědět prostřednictvím [kontaktního formuláře](#). Děkujeme!

Mohlo by vás zajímat

František Ringo Čech je v nemocnici kvůli mozkové mrtvici



Jak volila vaše ulice, čtvrť nebo sídliště? Nejdetailnější výsledky druhého kola



Přehledně: Jak se zbarvila mapa Česka. Výsledky šesti tisíc obcí na jednom místě



Prezidentské volby 2023



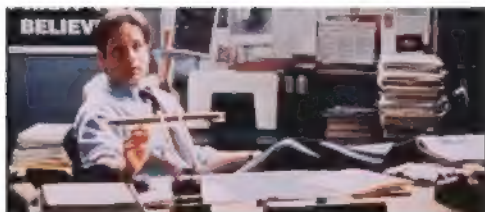
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tyto události, které se udály v rozmezí několika dní, se staly počátkem kultu UFO.

Počátkem července zahájila zpravodajská služba vojenského letectva ve spolupráci s FBI vyšetřování Arnoldovy zprávy a současně se také začala zabývat svědectvím zaměstnanců United Airlines.

Ve svých závěrech občas úřady připustily, že na úkazech by mohlo být něco skutečného, nakonec ale údajné létající talíře označily za přelud. Jako reakce na množící se hlášení o UFO však státní orgány postupně spustily několik programů jejich vyhodnocování, z nichž nejznámější a nejrozsáhlejší byl Project Blue Book (Projekt Modrá kniha), jehož první ředitel Edward J. Ruppelt použil v roce 1952 poprvé výraz Unidentified Flying Objects, tedy UFO.

Výzkum zahrnul v letech 1952–1970 celkem 12 618 případů výskytu domnělých UFO. Velitelství leteckých sil zastavilo rozsáhlou operaci s tím, že vyšetřování neprokázalo přítomnost techniky, která by převyšovala úroveň pozemských znalostí.

Související



NASA utahuje existenci UFO, americká armáda disponuje vesmírnou bitevní lodí, tvrdí hacker

Přestože odborníci vysvětlili většinu případů klimatickými poruchami nebo přítomností letadel, bylo asi sedm stovek případů zařazeno do kategorie neidentifikovatelná pozorování. Internetová stránka www.ufoevidence.org takových případů eviduje 565, včetně případů z dávné minulosti.

Také úřady dalších zemí se problematikou UFO zabývaly. Například první výskyt "létajícího talíře" na francouzském území byl zaznamenán již v roce 1937. Francie je také jedinou zemí v Evropě, která udržuje na plný úvazek pracující státní úřad pro výzkum UFO. Jeden takový býval v Británii a další v Dánsku, ale už před lety byly zrušené kvůli rozpočtovým škrtům.

Francouzský tým průměrně dostává dvě zprávy o zahlédnutí UFO denně a o každém případě se vyplní jedenáctistránkový dotazník. Jeho cílem je jednak zaznamenat co nejvíc dostupných informací, ale také odradit případné vtipálky.

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Létající talíře havarovaly i v Evropě

30.9.2020 - redakce Babinet.cz

Případů, kdy se létající talíř dotkl země, ať již dobrovolně nebo nedobrovolně, se dnes počítají na stovky. Doslova velmocí přes havarovaná UFO, je severní a jižní Amerika, vždyť kdo by neznal Roswell, Aztec a další. Nezaostává ani Asie, i když se ukázalo, že tzv. přistání UFO na Kavkaze byl pěkný podvod. A Evropa?



Nic, nebo jen velmi málo. Je to samozřejmě otázka počtu pravděpodobnosti. Čím menší země, tím menší je pravděpodobnost, že se tam nějaké UFO zřítí. Snad i proto máme z celých Čech pouze jediný případ, a to z 12. prosince 1944, kdy se „něco“ zřítílo do močálů **nedaleko Toužimi**. Zbytky plochých kusů velmi lehkého bílého kovu je snad možné v jednom z kráterů při cestě na Útvinu nalézt ještě dnes. Pamětníci vzpomínají, že tyto trosky se vůbec nepodobají střepinám bomb nebo kusům letadel.

Sousední Polsko je však na tom o něco lépe, jak vyplývá z přednášky Bronislava Rzepeckého přednesené v roce 1998 před časem na Mezinárodním kongresu badatelů a zájemců o problematiku UFO a hraničních jevů Pyramida.

B. Rzepecki má zatím dva takové případy – a oba jsou dost tajemné. První létající talíř se zřítíil do **zátoky gdaňského přístavu** již v roce 1959. Na pláži se tehdy objevila podivná postava ve skafandru. Byla popálená, ale přesto ještě dokázala jít. Nakonec se „ufona“ ujali v místní nemocnici, kde zemřel. Lékaři mu nedokázali pomoci, protože jeho metabolismus byl odlišný od lidského. Velkým problémem tohoto případu je skutečnost, že se polským ufologům zatím nepodařilo vypátrat žádného přímého svědka, všechny informace pocházejí „z druhé ruky.“

Mnohem lépe to se svědky vypadá v případě druhé havárie, k níž došlo 15. března 1997. Létající disk tehdy údajně kolem páté hodiny odpoledne spadl do vojenského prostoru nedaleko městečka **Wegorzewo**. Na místě havárie prý zajistili disk o průměru pět metrů a vysoký dva metry. Všichni svědci této události jsou příslušníci ozbrojených sil a polská armáda jakékoliv informace o této havárii dementovala.

Nejčtenější články

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UFO z Vysočan

Již roku 1956 vychází v německém deníku Neue Zeitung článek s názvem Létající talíře postavil Hitler. Tento novinářský materiál je zajímavý tím, že redaktoři prý hovořili osobně s očitými svědky a aktéry mnohých popisovaných událostí.

A poprvé také zazněla pro nás velmi zajímavá informace: první letoun typu „létající talíř“ prý Němci vyzkoušeli 19. února 1945 v Letňanech u Prahy. Vývoj letounů různých nestandardních tvarů měl probíhat v továrně vysočanské firmy Skoda-Kauba-Flugzeugbau. Konstruktorem letounu byl prý jistý Rakušan Viktor Schaubberger, který studoval tzv. „princip zdvihu“, jež odkoukal z fungování tornád.

Diskový letoun byl dle článku jedním z mála, který došel do stadia vyzkoušeného prototypu. Jiný německý deník – Bergische Wochenpost – se brzy po ohlasu reportáže v Neue Zeitung pustil také po stopě letňanského pokusu. A našel muže, který se nebál vystoupit pod svým jménem: jistý Hermann Klas prohlásil, že u letňanského pokusu byl také. Letoun byl podle něho zkonstruován již roku 1941 a na konci války byl již zcela schopný letu.

Kam všechna technika před vstupem Sovětů do Prahy zmizela, prý Klas však netušil. On ovšem tvrdil, že vysočanské „UFO“ fungovalo na elektromagnetickém principu, respektive že se země a talíř vzájemně odpuzovaly jako dva shodné póly magnetu.

Hitlerovy tajné zbraně

Pražská stopa je pro nás samozřejmě velice zajímavá, mnohem více se však do tématu zakouslí polští záhadologové, z jejichž databáze budeme až do konce našeho článku čerpat. Igor Witkowski ve své knize Supertajné Hitlerovy zbraně tvrdí, že Němci za války pracovali na dvanácti tajných vojenských projektech.

Jedním z nich byl létající talíř, vznikající ve stejné dílně jako slavné rakety V-1 a V-2 v Peenemünde. Talíř prý nesl označení V-7. Němci však prý vyvíjeli i jakési „laserové“ dělo, bojové oblaky nabitě elektrickou energií, „umělý kulový blesk“, ultrazvukové dělo i atomovou bombu. Projekty dle Witkowského většinou skončily v zárodečných fázích, s jedinou výjimkou – právě diskového letounu. A Witkowski přichází s další teorií o jeho pohonu – prý mělo jít o antigravitační motor na principu Podkletnovova zařízení, jiné prameny hovoří o využití Coandova efektu.

Není divu, že tento motor Witkowského tolik zajímá, neboť zatímco letouny se měly poprvé vznést nad Prahou, motor se měl údajně vyvíjet v podzemním komplexu nedaleko dnešního polského města Walbrzych. V roce 1943 tam začalo 40 německých firem budovat gigantický podzemní komplex nazývaný Němci Riese. K budování stavby byli použiti vězni z koncentračních táborů. Pak však tyto tábory postihl skvrnitý tyfus, čímž se jednak stavba pozastavila a jednak zmizeli téměř všichni svědci.

Výstavbu pak převzala německá stavební organizace Todt, která si opět „najala“ – jak jinak – vězně z dalších koncentračních táborů, tentokrát především z Gross Rosenu. Jedním z nich byl Mieczyslaw Moldawa. Ten pak celý život zasvětil zkoumání, k čemu ta ohromná stavba vlastně byla. Ve své knize tvrdí, že zde Němci vyvíjeli onu zázračnou „vůdcovu zbraň“. Ta měla být uložena v přílehlajícím čtyřpatrovém podzemním komplexu pod zámkem Kníže.

Projekt Zvon

Němci tvrdili, že celé walbrzyšské podzemí bylo ohromným, leč obyčejným krytem. V pamětech nacistického ministra průmyslu Alberta Speera však nalezneme pozoruhodný údaj. Na konci války Němci skutečně stavěli sérii takových krytů. Na výstavbu každého z nich uvolnili vždy v průměru dvacet milionů říšských marek. Na „kryt“ Riese však 150 milionů!

Proč takový výdaj? V komplexu Riese se měl dle knih jako Podzemí v Sovích horách Piotra Kruszyńskiego či Tajemství valimského podzemí Jerzyho Cery vyvíjet výše zmíněný antigravitační motor. Projekt jeho výroby se prý nazýval Die Glocke (Zvon). Už to je zajímavé, neboť pozdější pozorovaná UFO měla často tvar zvonu, což však může být spíše náhoda, neboť slovo zvon byla zřejmě metafora pro sílu onoho zařízení. Jiné prameny tvrdí, že vývoj motoru šel dvěma směry, přičemž po čase inženýři zjistili, že dva proudy výzkumu se od sebe již zcela vzdálily a nemohou spolupracovat.

Výzkum postavený na zmíněném Coandově efektu tak měl být přenesen do vědeckého pracoviště ve Schwarzwaldu. Je to samozřejmě pověst jako vše v tomto článku, nicméně možná není nezajímavé, že ve zmíněném schwarzwaldském centru vznikl i projekt nacistického „raketoplánu“ Natter. Ten spojenci v podobě plánů a studií skutečně objevili. Proklouzl jim mezi prsty jiný, ještě fantastičtější?

bezprostředně zřejmý. Je možné, že jde o novou protiletadlovou obranu či zbraň." Uvolnění této informace do oficiálního zpravodajství těsně před definitivním pádem třetí říše je opravdu podivné.

Během celé války se například američtí letci v Tichomoří setkávali s jiným záhadným fenoménem, který získal slangové označení „foo fighters“. Šlo o tajemná světla, která doprovázela spojenecká letadla. I u nich se Američané (ale i Japonci, jak se později ukázalo) obávali, že jde o novou nepřátelskou zbraň, produkt dosud neznámé technologie. Přesto bylo zcela pochopitelné, že válečná cenzura žádnou takovou poplašnou zprávu k veřejnosti nepustila.

A náhle, pár měsíců před koncem války v Evropě, si Američané mohli přechíst, že Němci mají možná dosud neznámou zbraň. Co to mohlo znamenat? Setkali se opravdu spojenečtí vojáci se záhadnými koulemi? Obávali se opravdu, že jde o německou zbraň? Chtěli se pojistit v očích veřejnosti pro případ, že by tato zbraň mohla zastavit mohutný postup spojenců? Pokud tyto záhadné stříbrné koule opravdu existovaly, mohlo jít o dosud neznámý produkt německých techniků? Anebo šlo spíše o technologii mimozemšťanů?

Alternativní výklad

Ovšem pozor, to, že Američané oficiálně na konci války přiznali pozorování těchto záhadných objektů, nemusí být ještě přesvědčivým důkazem, že opravdu existovaly. Pověsti o zázračných a tajených „vůdcových zbraních“ se samozřejmě dostaly i ke spojeneckým zpravodajcům a ti nemohli zcela vyloučit, že Němci nějakou neznámou techniku opravdu vyvíjejí. Zpráva o stříbrných koulích tak mohla být zcela smyšlená, a přitom plnit naznačenou funkci pojistky pro případ, že by se závěr bojů v důsledku nasazení nějaké nové německé zbraně přece jen zkomplikoval.

Možná však dokonce vůbec nešlo o žádné zbraně. Spojenci vstupující na území Německa očekávali, že se brzy dají do pohybu mocné protihitlerovské proudy v německém národu a ty svými povstáními pomohou postupu spojenců. Nic takového se však nestalo. Američané ani Britové nedocenili jednak míru decimace odpůrců nacistů a jednak míru fanatismu a poblouznění celého národa. Věrnost německých vojsk svému šílenému vůdci až do posledních chvil byla zarážející. Zatímco americká veřejnost čekala rychlé utáhnutí smyčky kolem nacistického hrdla a nevyhnutelnou kapitulaci, spojenečtí bojovníci v první linii tušili, že poslední úder bude stát ještě mnoho životů a úsilí.

Americká válečná propaganda třeba přišla s nápadem, že Američanům by možná bylo snadnější vysvětlit obtížnost závěrečné fáze války za pomoci mýtu o nové záhadné zbraně než pravdivou zvěstí o míře nepochopitelného fanatismu. Byl to možná jen chvilkový propagandistický nápad, pokusný balonek, který neměl pokračování. Přesto existují i jiné indicie, že třetí říše ještě nevydala všechna svá tajemství.

Frankistické UFO?

14. května 1949 vychází na titulní straně deníku Washington Daily News jiný zajímavý článek. V onom roce se Amerika již dva roky dohaduje o tom, co jsou ony záhadné létající talíře, jak je nazval Kenneth Arnold, otec moderního fenoménu UFO. Redaktor Washington Daily News, ač nepřiznává, odkud čerpá své informace, tvrdí, že UFO jsou stroje zkonstruované ve

Ale co detailní plán inženýra Schrievera? Na jím podané parametry létajícího talíře se v roce 1975 podívali odborníci z leteckého týdeníku Luftfahrt International a zjistili, že tak jak jej popsal, by stroj létat opravdu nemohl.

Foto: maxpixel.net, wikipedia.org, pixabay.com

PRÁVĚ V PRODEJI



(<http://rf-hobby.cz/?profil=epocha>)

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(<https://www.addtoany.com/share#url=https%3A%2F%2Fepochaplus.cz%2Futajeny-projekt-sestrojili-nacist%C3%BD%20v-praze-%20l%C3%A9taj%C3%AD-%20tal%C3%AD%C3%A9r%2F&title=Utajen%C3%BD%20projekt%3A%20Sestrojili%20nacist%C3%A9%20v%20Praze%20l%C3%A9taj%C3%AD-%20tal%C3%AD%C3%A9r>)

Komentáře

1 komentář

Seřadit podle Nejnovější



Přidat komentář..



Milen Zahradník

bodejí... při otáčkách 1600 ot/min, by bylo na obvodu "toho talíře" dosaženo několikanásobku rychlosti zvuku - , tak tak tak

To se mi líbí Odpovědět 3 r

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ZÁHADY A TAJEMSTVÍ ([//EPOCHAPLUS.CZ/CATEGORY/ZAHADY-A-TAJEMSTVI/](https://epochaplus.cz/category/zhady-a-tajemstvi/))

(<https://rf-hobby.cz/marketing/predplatitelska-soutez-pro-mesic-leden-2023/>)



SPAZIO

Una cartolina per gli extraterrestri

Abigail Beall, New Scientist, Regno Unito

Un gruppo di scienziati ha ideato, ma non ancora inviato, un messaggio con informazioni su di noi e sul nostro pianeta. È l'episodio più recente di una storia cominciata cent'anni fa

Quando Jonathan Jiang era bambino, suo padre gli raccontò che alcuni astronomi avevano mandato un messaggio nello spazio sperando che arrivasse agli alieni di una lontana galassia. “Io non sono d'accordo”, gli disse anche. “Il testo avrebbe dovuto essere approvato dagli abitanti della Terra”. Il messaggio, inviato nel 1974 dal radiotelescopio di Arecibo, a Puerto Rico, raggiungerà l'ammasso globulare di Ercole (M13) tra venticinquemila anni.

Ovviamente non sappiamo se laggiù ci sono forme di vita aliene. Sappiamo però che la maggior parte delle stelle della nostra galassia ha dei pianeti, molti dei quali potenzialmente abitabili. Quindi è possibile che ce ne sia almeno uno con forme di vita intelligenti.

Negli ultimi decenni abbiamo mandato nello spazio segnali di ogni genere, e per alcuni astronomi, tra cui Jiang, del Jet propulsion lab della Nasa a Pasadena, in California, è arrivato il momento di spedire una nuova cartolina.

Radio e tv

Abbiamo cominciato a pubblicizzare la nostra presenza nello spazio un secolo fa, con la diffusione della radio. A partire dagli anni cinquanta è stata la volta della tv. “I primi programmi tv hanno raggiunto finora più di diecimila stelle”, dice Dan Werthimer, un radioastronomo dell'università della California a Berkeley. “Le più vicine hanno già visto *I Simpson*”.

Nel 1962 gli scienziati sovietici inviarono tre parole in codice Morse verso Venere: *mir* (pace), Lenin e Urss. Il tentativo successivo, quello ricordato da Jiang, era più ambizioso. Nel 1974, infatti, gli astronomi del radiotelescopio di Green Bank, nel West Virginia, inviarono il primo messaggio esplicitamente rivolto agli alieni. Noto come messaggio di Arecibo, era diretto all'ammasso M13, che ospita trecentomila stelle e almeno altrettanti pianeti.

Gli alieni, se ci sono, riceveranno un messaggio costituito da un codice binario di 73 righe da 23 caratteri. Una volta decifrato, riproduce la doppia elica del dna sopra un disegno stilizzato di un essere umano e alcuni numeri, tra cui quattro miliardi, la popolazione terrestre dell'epoca. C'è anche una mappa del sistema solare, con l'indicazione della Terra e del radiotelescopio di Arecibo.

I messaggi inviati in seguito erano di vario genere. Nel 1983 gli astronomi Hisashi Hirabayashi e Masaki Morimoto dell'università di Tokyo, dopo un paio di bicchieri, ne mandarono uno verso la stella Altair con il simbolo chimico dell'etanolo e la parola “cin cin”. Poi è stato il momento degli annunci culturali e commerciali. Nel 2008 la Nasa ha inviato *Across the universe* dei Beatles verso Polaris, mentre l'università di Leicester, nel Regno Unito, ha mandato uno spot del marchio di snack Doritos verso la costellazione dell'Orsa maggiore. Lo stesso anno un potente segnale radio con 501 messaggi, selezionati sull'ormai defunto social network Bebo, è partito per Gliese 581, una stella nota per la “super-Terra” che le orbita intorno. Nel 2010 un'opera in lingua klingon è stata inviata verso la stella Arturo.

Secondo Jiang, però, possiamo fare di meglio. Con alcuni colleghi di tutto il mondo ha creato una versione aggiornata del messaggio di Arecibo, più facile da decifrare. Il gruppo ha messo a punto una mappa della Via Lattea le cui coordinate sono gli ammassi globulari, gruppi di stelle luminose vicine tra loro. Anche la nuova versione contiene la struttura del dna, ma in più ha una mappa del nostro pianeta con le molecole presenti tra terra, mare e aria. Il messaggio si conclude con l'indirizzo del mittente, cioè la posizione della Terra, e la data d'invio. “Vogliamo una risposta”, dice Jiang.

Secondo molti astronomi, però, l'invio di qualunque segnale potrebbe essere pericoloso. “Dovremmo prima ascoltare”, afferma Werthimer.

Il gruppo di astronomi ha pubblicato la versione finale del messaggio a marzo del 2022, ma non ha ancora deciso quando trasmetterlo. Jiang è convinto che chiunque voglia comunicare con gli alieni debba prima consultare le Nazioni Unite: “Il messaggio deve rappresentare tutti gli abitanti della Terra”. Proprio come diceva suo padre tanti anni fa. ♦ *sdf*

Stan Lee
PRESENTA

GLI INUMANI

CREATURA EXTRATERRESTRE! L'INIMICIALE!

UN RITORNO
ALLA GLORIOSA
MAGNIFICENZA
DELLA
MARVEL-CORNO!

SONO DAVVERO RIMARCHEVOLI, QUESTI CINQUE ES-
SERI CHE ADESSO BALLITANO IL MATTINO... RI-
MARCHEVOLI NELLA LORO ESISTENZA COME
INUMANI E FORSE ANCORA DI PIU' PER I POTE-
RI INDIVIDUALI CHE HANNO.....

PRIMO ECCO TRITON, L'AN-
FIBIO LA CUI FORZA E' MOL-
TO SUPERIORE A QUELLA DI
UN UOMO NORMALE! POI LA
MEDUSA CHE POSSIEDE LA
CAPACITA' DI CONTROLLARE
I SUOI CAPELLI, DI RENDERLI
VIVI E OBBEDIENTI AL-
LA SUA VOLONTA'!

NEL CENTRO, FRECCIA NE-
RA..... IL CAPO SOLENNE
DEGLI INUMANI, COLUI CHE
E' SEMPRE SILENZIOSO.....
PERCHE' DALLE SUE LAB-
BRA PUO' SORGERE IL
CATACLISMA!

KARNAK IL DISTRUTTORE,
CAPACE DI LOCALIZZARE IL
PUNTO DEBOLE DI QUALSIASI
OGGETTO GRANDE O PICCOLO
E CON IL BORDO DELLA MANO
DISTRUGGERLO! GORGON, CO-
LUI CHE HA DISTRUTTO DELLE
MONTAGNE CON IL SOLO BAT-
TERE DI PIEDI A FORMA DI
ZOCOLI!

DOUG MOENCH - GEORGE PEREZ
SCENEGGIATORE DISEGNATORE

FRANK CHIARAMONTE
INCHIOSTRATORE

LEN WEIN
SUPERVISORE

FG 1239

radarů, ovšem v případě, že by jej nepřítel stejně zaregistroval, měl letoun rychle nabrat výšku a nadzvukovou rychlostí po anglicku zmizet.

V nejdivočejších snech amerických letců měl létající talíř létat rychlostí 4 machů (4x rychleji než rychlost zvuku) a operovat ve stratosféře. Stroj měl využívat toho, že hladká plocha jeho povrchu přitáhne proudící vzduch, čímž se zlepší pohybové vlastnosti netradičního letounu.

(<http://epochaplus.cz/wp-content/uploads/jedna-z-dochovaných-fotografií-letounu-A56-634x357.jpg>)

Jedna z dochovaných fotografií letounu A56.

Realita však byla jiná a technology velmi zklamala. Létající talíř nazvaný AvroCar se horko těžko vyšplhal do výšky jediného metru. Byl nepohyblivý, velmi špatně se ovládal a dosáhl nejvyšší rychlosti pouhých 56 kilometrů v hodině.

Navíc jeho provoz doprovázel velký randál, což pro špiónážní letoun není zrovna nejlepší vlastnost. Celý projekt byl nakonec zastaven. Zkrátka létající talíře nejsou tak výjimečným dopravním prostředkem, jak se veřejnosti občas snaží namluvit vyznavači sci-fi.

Na druhé straně řada poznatků z tohoto projektu byla využita při vývoji jiných letadel s kolmým startem.

Foto: Huffingtonpost, wikimedia, Pentagon

(<https://rf-hobby.cz/marketing/predplatitelska-soutez-pro-mesic->



(<http://rf-hobby.cz/?profil=epocha>)

600 11 NORRROPING

VANCE ORCHARD: Touchet Valley Ramblings

Bigfoot reports and book due

A former Walla Walla came calling the other day at the Wes Sumerlin home to sort of get brought up to speed about the Bigfoot situation.

Not strange, as I've mentioned here before, that when people want to learn more about the anomalous creature in these parts or elsewhere they show up at 1333 Dell Avenue. And that's where I met Larry Kaniut, author of a couple of fine books about Alaska bears and soon another book.

That's why Kaniut, who once lived here and attended Garrison Junior High, was stopping off at Sumerlin's to get material he can use in his next book. A chapter will be devoted to Bigfoot, Sasquatch, Yeti, etc., so he wanted to learn what he could and Sumerlin has a lot of what he wants.

Kaniut has made Anchorage, Alaska his home for several years but as a youth lived here before his parents moved to Clarkston. He and his sister and brother-in-law, Laura Lee and Les Smothers of Hillsboro, OR, were en route from Clarkston to Hillsboro and thence (for Kaniut) back to Anchorage.

The call at 1333 Dell also drew other guests who helped fill Kaniut in on the Bigfoot matter locally. These included Bill Laughery, now of West Richland but a Columbia County native; Phil Lane and John Sumerlin, who share Indian lore and local outdoors knowledge and Lew Sprengel, long-time big game hunter and taxidermist of Walla Walla.

Kaniut and John Sumerlin shared more than they knew when the conversation opened. They had each been students at Garrison when it opened in the mid-1950s, Kaniut a couple of grades ahead of Sumerlin. Kaniut recalled getting the nickname of "50 Yard Kaniut" from his football coach there. I've lost my notes but his coach was either Franklin (Pete) Hanson or Dick Neher and Kaniut had turned in a stellar job of rushing the ball in a particular game.

Sprengel, who has retired from long-haul trucking ("some sleeper hauls in there") matched Blue Mountains elk hunting stories with John Sumerlin.

Each has hunted this quarry for many years. Sprengel produced a big rack of antlers as proof of his 30th consecutive trophy. That's one elk per year for 30 years! And, the last one was taken on the final day of the hunting season.

Kaniut left the Sumerlins with plenty of material for more than one chapter about Bigfoot and the local terrain. But, he vowed he'd be coming back soon for more!

LATEST BIGFOOT REPORT

— A friend of mine who shares the interests of computing and seeking the truth about the Bigfoot thing, reports a highly interesting recent encounter by a Mill Creek resident. Here's my friend's story, as I got it via the Internet e-mail recently:

"I met a very interesting person this weekend. It seems that this man was coming home late from work one night. He lives up Mill Creek. Since he is an avid hunter, he decided to make a short detour and run up Scenic Loop and see if there were any cats or bears milling about.

"He was about two miles off the Mill Creek road when he noticed an empty beer bottle in the middle of the road. Being a good citizen, he stopped to pick it up. He chucked the bottle into the bushes and was returning to his pickup truck. As he began climbing into the cab, 'something' hit him three times from behind!

"When I asked him what he thought it was, he replied that he didn't know. He said he knew what it wasn't but that he didn't actually see anything so he didn't know for sure what it was.

"I would be kind or skeptical of this whole story except he showed me the photograph his brother took of his wounds. The bruises indicated that something with five fingers had hit him extremely hard. The finger spread was about twice as big as mine and the diameter of the fingers was again two to three times larger in diameter than mine.

"He says he really doesn't believe in Bigfoot but he doesn't totally disbelieve either. He says that when one is killed and verified, or he actually sees one himself, then he will be a believer."

BIGFOOT DNA REPORT: Remember the hair samples pulled off bushes where Wes Sumerlin and Bill Laughery had seen a Bigfoot back in August, 1995? Well, furthermore, they sent some of that hair to primate researcher Henner Fahrenbach of Beaverton who forwarded it to DNA testing labs at Ohio State University. Much of the Bigfoot world has been waiting for the report to come out on this testing to see whether it was truly from a Bigfoot or not if such a determination in fact could be made, of

course.

Well, seems like a report was being prepared for publication when the authors decided to withhold for now. I picked this information up from the Internet and got the news from the Eric Beckjord site (logger@california.com) and Fahrenbach verified it later. Here are some words from that message via Beckjord:

"(Authors of) the intended article on the Eastern Washington hair found in August, 1995, have decided to withhold submission of the manuscript of the analysis until more DNA from tissue, preferably with attached hair, is obtained. Our studies have not yielded a sequenced mitochondria gene fragment to determine the phylogenetic affiliation of the creature. The ambiguous results of the present time can, on the one hand, generate misplaced enthusiasm and be quoted as 'proof', or, on the other hand, can be used by the opposite camp to criticize and denigrate the results unfairly."

In his response to me, Fahrenbach stressed the need to have sample of skin along with hair for future work.

"We simply need better DNA," he noted, "to be able to stand up against all criticism. And, I maintain the hope that one day we will get hair AND a bit of blood or skin in the same pot."

So, you are walking in the woods and see a Bigfoot stepping over a barbed wire fence and leave some of its hair-with-hide attached, what do you do?

(After you've changed into something more comfortable, that is!).

Fahrenbach says:

"By the way, if anybody you know ever should be that lucky, have them scrape the suspected tissue, without human contact, that is, by using an applicator stick or the like, into 70% alcohol, which you can make by dilution from commercially available pure grain spirits. Time is of the essence, so the sample doesn't have a bunch of bacteria growing in it."

And, so the Bigfoot beat goes on. But, I have a friend who I suspect is a Bigfoot skeptic now THAT should make an interesting interview!



ultim'ora*

in collaborazione con  adnkronos

POLITICA

****Pd: Bonaccini, 'mi auguro intesa, da marziani spaccarsi su regole****

11.01.2023

ore 17:22

Roma, 11 gen. (Adnkronos) - "Io davvero sono abbastanza sorpreso che si sia dovuto rinviare la direzione per trovare un accordo. Io mi auguro che volontà e buon senso portino a evitare una conta e una spaccatura in Direzione". Così Stefano Bonaccini a margine del congresso della Cgil a Modena.

"Rischiamo di essere individuati come marziani se ci spacciamo sulle regole. Io vorrei che cominciassimo a discutere, per riportare la gente a votare Pd, di sanità, scuola, lavoro, ambiente. Noi dobbiamo parlare dei problemi dei cittadini e non regole interne al Pd, che avevamo già cambiato" peraltro "e su cui mi auguro stasera si arrivi a un accordo".

scelti per te

INDAGINE

La storia di Emanuela Orlandi

di Ilaria Marciano 6 min lettura

PARITÀ DI GENERE

Gender pay gap: nuovo anno, stessa (vecchia) storia

di Azzurra Rinaldi 3 min lettura

SCUOLA

Fa male ammetterlo, ma la mamma finlandese ha ragione

Graham Birdsall's wife was not best pleased when the ink from his stencil set left a backwards imprint of his UFO newsletter on the top of her kitchen units. In those days, Graham and his friends - a group of six like-minded researchers and enthusiasts - worked from the kitchens and living rooms of available homes to produce a pamphlet detailing the various sightings of mysterious objects in the skies above our cities.

But from humble beginnings come great things and now, little more than 20 years later, Graham finds himself in the hot seat as editor of Otley-based UFO Magazine, currently boasting a readership of 100,000 world-wide.

Billed as "the world's biggest selling UFO publication", the bi-monthly magazine is distributed to 32 countries from its base at the Wharfedale Business Centre, Ilkley Road. And business has never been better. "It was a big risk, but in the early Eighties we decided to pool our savings together and pour them into setting up a full time business," said Graham of his fellow group of volunteer researchers.

"Initially, the magazine was launched as a subscription only publication but in 1991 it became a news stand magazine, and from then on we've never looked back. The success of the magazine mirrors the dramatic growth in interest in UFOs over the past few years.

"In this area alone, there have been frequent sightings of mysterious objects in the sky - we're currently investigating a case which occurred on February 2 this year when hundreds of witnesses said they'd seen lights passing over Bradford going towards Leeds.

"Witnesses as far away as Manchester said they saw two bright lights passing over the district, which then shot off in different directions. Checks with the RAF and Leeds Bradford airport show that no aircraft were scheduled to be in the air at that time, so a conventional explanation has yet to be found."

But why the sudden increase in interest in the subject over the past few years? Is it really the case that alien life forms have suddenly created more sophisticated space craft with which to penetrate our solar system or is it more a case of PMT - Pre-Millennium Tension?

Graham said "Some people have put it down to pre-millennium nerves, and TV programmes such as the X-Files and Hollywood films have helped to maintain an interest and fire people's imaginations. "But there's also been a lot of scientific revelations in recent years which have added to the interest. It's only in the last five years, for example, that we have discovered planets outside our solar system.

"Satellites are now showing that there could be biological life underneath the moon's crust, and there was the recent finding of meteorite fragments on Antarctica, which also contained evidence that biological life forms could exist on other planets outside the earth.

"From all this evidence, I think it would be very

RECENT SIGHTINGS

On the night of February 2 this year, hundreds of people from Bradford, Leeds and Manchester said they had seen two bright lights travelling across the night sky in the direction of Leeds. These two objects suddenly split apart and flew off in opposite directions.

In December 1987, a photograph depicting the image of an alien being getting into a spacecraft on Ilkley Moor was found to have been untampered with.

On the night of July 18, 1986, hundreds of residents in Sutton-in-Craven were stunned by a mystery explosion and flash of light in the sky above their houses. Police and fire crews were called to the scene, but no logical cause of the explosion could be found.

difficult to deny that life in some form does exist out there

think light pollution from cities, satellites, shooting stars and the

like fire people's excitement and lead them to think they're seeing something they're not.

"But we still have a lot to discover about the sky and, as a scientist, I think it's what we don't know that's more exciting, rather than what we do know.

And although there are a hell of a lot of people who claim to have seen UFOs and who in many cases are really only seeing nocturnal lights or satellites, there's still a small residue of sightings which defy explanation."

Dr John Baruch, director of Robotic Observatories and head of Bradford University's Cybernetics and Visual Systems Unit, also insists that life in some form does exist in other parts of the Universe.

"You've got to be a real cynic not to agree to this," he said. "As far as UFOs go, I like to keep an open mind. I used to do a great deal of work with UFO groups based in this area and what I said to them was that to be taken seriously they needed to have two independent witnesses to the same sighting for it to have any credibility in the first place. No-one has yet to come back to me with these independent statements.

"In terms of the wind-up to the Millennium, I

Nevertheless, it seems that there are an awful lot of people out there who are convinced that extraordinary occurrences are not out of the ordinary. Graham Sellers, a 24-year-old journalist from Sutton-in-Craven, recalls the night of July 18, 1986, when he and hundreds of other residents were witness to a dramatic explosion coming from the skies above their heads, an explosion which defied firefighters and police who were called to the

"Hundreds of people stood outside their homes that night after seeing the lights across Sutton Moor, yet the police and fire brigade could give no explanation as to what went on.

"It's events like these which generate such interest among the general public. There are so many questions and not enough answers. I'm not saying there were alien crafts above the Moor that night but the lack of explanation leads to a greater curiosity."

And that greater curiosity is what provides the fuel behind Mr Birdsall's ever-expanding business in Otley. "There's a massive interest in the subject and we want to serve that interest," he said.

"It's important for us to get as much information into the public domain as possible because we're as interested in the subject as they are. We may have come a long way from the kitchen table days but there's still a lot more ground to cover yet."

UFO FACTS

More than 30,000 classified documents referring to UFO sightings have been released by the American Government since a freedom of information act was passed in the USA in the mid 1970s.

- 3,500 reports of UFO sightings have been filed to date by military pilots world-wide.
- More than 400 radar recordings have been made of unidentified flying objects by ground crew world-wide.
- In an ITV poll held on June 28, 1997, asking viewers whether they thought aliens had ever visited the earth, 92 per cent said yes.

PROVINCE, Vancouver, B.C., Canada - March 29, 1998 CR: G. Conway

Were they really UFOs? EXN will tell all



By Terry Taylor
Cybertalk Columnist

Canadian flying saucers were behind Alberta farmers' fears that they were being invaded by UFOs in the 70s.

At least, that's what EXN: Exploration Network (<http://www.exn.ca>) suspects happened. And they plan to reveal all between today and April 1.

EXN the Discovery Channel Canada's web site, said in a news release yesterday that the saucers were an experimental project carried out by Poisson Aerospace, a Canadian aerospace company.

The company carried out experiments on an abandoned farm near Gilton, Alta. The program, code-named Project Snowflake, is said to have been a \$136-million initiative to develop a Canadian

surveillance craft, EXN says.

"Inside sources reveal that only a handful of senior aerospace experts was privy to this top secret program, which allegedly ran between 1971 and 1975.

"During this time a working prototype of the craft was developed and flight tested at night in and around Gilton, Alta.

"Poisson executives decided to scrap Project Snowflake in 1975 after stories began to circulate about local farmers seeing strange lights in the sky at night and circular markings in the snow," said the release signed by a Lewis Belmont.

Belmont promised EXN "will unveil exclusive details of the program, photos and all of the latest developments to blow the lid off Project Snowflake..."

All of this by April 1.



■ AUTHOR ROBERT TEMPLE
— did he kick-start the
alien question?

Are the security services hounding this man?

Scarier than The X-Files

NORTH WALES WEEKLY NEWS, Conwy, Wales - Feb. 19, 1988

X FILES

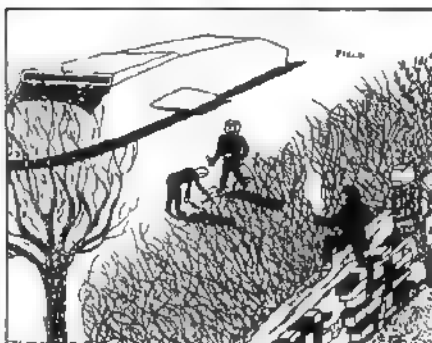
Are you sure UFOs don't exist? Because an awful lot of very sane people have seen strange sights in North Wales...

HAVE you ever seen flying saucers?

Or a bright white spacecraft like the one which glided down the Dee one night, terrifying four poachers?

Or a larger cigar-shaped object with a red centre like the one spotted by two men near Dyrserth on January 4, 1986? North Wales members of Contact International, which traces and takes statements from people who have seen unidentified flying objects, have a whole filing cabinet crammed with eye witness accounts of close encounters of the third kind.

The strangest of them all is the Pwllheli Abduction Case. About 15 years ago a teenager living near Pwllheli went to visit friends in the countryside nearby. As he walked home in the early hours of the morning he saw something in a field by the side of the road and as he turned up a side road he felt a



Spooky: A reconstruction of the Pwllheli 'abduction'

presence behind him. When he turned around he saw 'two mechanical sort of beings enfolded in a type of suit which covered them' and they wore visors.

They walked by his side and he felt obliged to accompany them as they 'propelled' him towards an object in the field. This turned out to be a spacecraft which contained other humans, but the teenager was unable to give a clear picture of what happened next, he believed that they toured the universe.

What is startling is that he described the 13 moons of Pluto some time before an American

probe discovered that there are in fact 13 moons.

He hadn't been drinking, a fact attested by the policeman who found him and took him back to the hamlet where he lived.

He arrived home in such a state of shock that his mother, after hearing his story, went to the local library the next morning and found the address of the Contact International headquarters.

Despite the fact that there was thick snow on the ground she drove her son all the way to Oxfordshire to see a UFO expert. The teenager was still so terrified that he refused to get

IN their never-ending quest to prove that the truth is out there, Mulder and Scully have come up against a host of cloak-and-dagger types determined to ensure the truth never gets out.

In that sense, author Robert Temple must by now qualify for honorary membership of The X-Files team.

Robert set the extra-terrestrial heather on fire back in 1976 with *The Sirius Mystery*, a hugely successful tale which has been credited with sparking much of the present-day alien industry.

Since then, he says, he has been investigated by the British and American security services and several attempts have been made to prevent his work ever seeing the light of day.

Latest instance came before the run-up to the re-issue of *Sirius* this month, complete with new information which apparently strengthens the case for Earth being visited by aliens 5000 years ago.

Last September someone tried to stop me getting the manuscript to my publisher by attacking my computer," says Robert.

They put in a virus which totally wiped everything. Fortunately they were just a few days late — the manuscript was a ready away.

Security precautions

It wasn't the first attempt. "Someone tried to break into my office and I had phone calls from people supposedly trying to sell me computers, but really trying to find out what kind of equipment I already had."

I told everyone I knew that it was happening so that it was all out in the open. My publishers took security precautions with a special copy of the book locked away in a safe.

Robert (52) — a Kentuckian who has lived in England since 1966 — takes it all in his stride.

But he thinks the secret agents and their shenanigans are beyond a joke.

The kind of thing has been going on for more than 20 years. I can barely remember what my life was like before, he says.

In 1976 the book didn't get a single bad review. (Then a year later the *Charismatic* magazine began.)

Robert claims some academics got together to discredit him. Colleagues who had wanted to work with him suddenly had to break off because of

pressure from 'outside'.

Respected scientific figures suddenly found they had changed their minds on his ideas.

So, if security agencies ARE behind it all, what is it they don't want us to know?

The Sirius Mystery sets out the case for civilisation on Earth having been started by creatures from a planet in the Sirius star system. However wacky that sounds, don't sneer just yet.

Robert Temple is not your average UFO nut. He's written an award-winning book about the history of science in China, plus another eight books translated into 43 languages.

He's a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, a member of the Egypt Exploration Society and the Royal Historical Society.

African tribe

His evidence comes from research, and pretty convincing it is too.

It starts with an obscure West African tribe, the Dogon whose traditions reveal an uncanny knowledge of the movements of stars in the Sirius system.

Robert traces this knowledge back to the ancient Egyptians and Sumerians, showing how everything from the construction of the pyramids to the names and descriptions of their gods point to a common source — aquatic aliens from Sirius.

Finding more similarities in Greek and Chinese mythology, he concludes that the Sirians left these clues for us to find, and when we have worked them out, then they'll know we're ready to receive another visit.

And the security agencies?

They simply want to control the information.

"I wrote a book on hypnosis and discovered more than 50 per cent of all the experiments into hypnosis are top secret, because it's used for mind control."

And look at lasers. In the 60s they were the big thing in science, then one day it all stopped. That's because it was taken over for security purposes and scientists had to agree to shut up."

Robert isn't the only one who sees himself under pressure. He says the Dogon, who started it all, are being pressurised by the Mali government in West Africa to stop believing in Sirius and convert to Islam.

But they could have the last laugh. Objections to Robert's first book centred on the Dogon claim that there were three stars in the Sirius system, when astronomers had only found two.

But in 1995 a third star was discovered. Spooky or what?

■ *The Sirius Mystery* by Robert Temple is published by Century at £ 6.99.

EVENING COURIER, Halifax, England - Feb. 21, 1988

UFO spotters inundate TV station

TELEVISION chiefs have been inundated with calls after screening footage of UFOs flying over West Yorkshire.

The footage was captured by Mr Ken Field of Leeds who filmed two unidentified bright lights in the sky on Monday, February 2. A spokesman for BBC North said: "We've had a lot of interest since we showed the tape last week."

Most of the eye-witnesses came from Leeds but we also had several reports from people in the Halifax area. One woman from Halifax said she saw two mysterious bright lights in the sky above Calderdale. Skywatcher Mr Mark Birdsaal, who runs a UFO magazine, said the sightings were the strongest evidence of UFOs in the area for 15 years.

By MARK WILKINSON

We have played the tape 20 or 30 times and there are two giant strobe lights flashing in unison. What ever this thing is, it's very low in the sky — maybe 1,500 to 2,000ft."

Mr Birdsaal has written to the Ministry of Defence asking whether military planes were active over

West Yorkshire that night.

Witnesses said the lights arrived from the south-west and were like orange rectangles with rounded edges. Some said there was no sound as the shapes passed overhead, although one man said he heard a dull whine.

Mr John Keegan, an environmental scientist and partner at the Plant Earth Centre, Todmorden, said

three people had reported sightings of something in the night sky about two weeks ago.

"We had reports of a very bright streaking object," he said. "But this was confirmed by a lot of reports around the country as being a bolide — an extremely bright fireball or meteor." Did you see the lights? If so, ring our UFO hotline on 260207.

(continued from page 17 - [Name of Paper Unknown],
England - May 7, 1998)

door after me. Appleby claims in his book that the discovery of the Hall of Records could help mankind to avoid a cataclysmic end. His theory that the stuff of conventional geology is that the civilisation which established the archive was destroyed when the Sun suddenly reversed its magnetic poles and the Earth underwent a series of cataclysmic earthquakes. What's more, he says, it could all happen again very soon. There is information in the Hall of Records, he says, which could give us vital clues to how to withstand a repeat of the natural disaster. Surely then, he can't be surprised that he has attracted a following of interested freaks.

He tried to distance myself from the fringe element," he says. Graham Hancock and others have said since the year 2012 that it's stop paying your mortgage because the world's going to end. But I totally disagree with him."

Nevertheless, I find the words in Appleby's book hard to reconcile with the sensible family man sitting in front of me. "The coming geophysical upheavals won't be pleasant," he writes. "But then nor is giving birth. Yes, there will be unpleasant effects, but we do have some time to start organising ourselves to minimise as much of the potential destruction as possible."

He adds, with unintentional irony, "I'm far from being an optimist about this, but I, for one, will certainly start to make serious plans. What does he mean by this? Everyone in my team's working together on this," he says. "If the worst comes to the worst we will start stockpiling food."

It is when he is speaking like this that you can see another man emerging from behind the amateur Egyptologist. It is the survival fantasy the obsession with threat and the need to counter it. He says he

approaches history in the same way he does to approach life in the SAS. Question everything you are taught, don't be afraid to knock down pillars of wisdom and start again. He likes his history dramatic, full of omens and cataclysms.

Appleby is very different from the Egyptologists temperamentally as well as in his some would say cavalier attitude to scholarship. His work would be greatly put to rest in a university. In his mind, it is a hieroglyph, not like a helicopter, it is a helicopter. It is a bronze cylinder looks like a primitive electric battery. It is an electric battery. The numbers in *Revelations* are all significant in some way so they must all be part of a code planted there by this ancient civilisation.

But compared with the dusty world of Egyptology, there is something refreshing about a man prepared to stick his neck out and come out with an unconventional theory however outlandish parts of it might be.

"I've had a couple of eminent Egyptologists ring me up and say well done, go for it," says Appleby. "Oh, and by the way we'll endorse you left, right and centre if you find it. If I don't, they'll disappear into the woodwork, but then, that's human nature isn't it? I sympathise with them because it's the livelihood, it's their income, it's their job. If I'm wrong I don't lose my career."

But he will use book sales. Pointedly, he is publishing his book before going to look for his Hall of Records rather than afterwards, as might seem more logical. That couldn't possibly be could it because he was frightened he wouldn't find anything and so wanted to cash in on the book beforehand?

He insists it was his publisher's decision, not his, to put the book out now. William Heinemann was so keen

to publish, he says, that he was given just three months to complete it. That meant having to work so hard it nearly killed him.

"I was working 16 hours a day non-stop just coming home to get a few hours' sleep. I caught flu but because the deadline was so close I just kept going. For seven days I did nothing except take flu remedies and I progressively got worse. In the end I caught bronchial pneumonia and ended up in Colchester General."

If you believe in omens that perhaps doesn't bode well for his expedition. What about the curses? Did the Earl of Carnarvon not die of an infected mosquito bite on the left cheek after discovering the tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922 — a tomb which revealed that the king himself had evidence of a fatal mosquito bite in the same place on the same cheek? But Appleby usually so keen to find meanings in signs and symbols is unimpressed.

"Tutankhamun's curse is a hyped-up scenario," he says. "The idea that everybody's supposed to have died is not true at all. In fact I found out that one of the men involved in finding the tomb was alive and well up until 1980. My wife worries about that sort of thing more than I do."

Suddenly it is the reasoned historian emerging from behind the survival fantasist once again. You wonder which of the two is going to win if he really does find a Hall of Records plastered with artefacts and omens from a lost world.

● *Hall of the Gods: The Quest to Discover the Knowledge of the Ancients* (Heinemann) by Nigel Appleby is published on June 6, and will be available for £16.99 post free from Telegraph Books Direct, 24 Seward Street, London, EC1Y 3GB or call 0541 557222. Please quote ref P4301 when ordering.

DAILY RECORD, Roswell, NM - July 1, 1998 C.W. Cannors

ASK DR. GOTT

By Peter H. Gott, M.D.
SYNDICATED FEATURE



Dear Dr. Gott:

A while ago, you published a letter from a reader who couldn't wear a wristwatch because it stopped running after a couple of days. In your response, you said that "such a phenomenon is whimsy at its best."

I have this problem and I know of other people with it too. It's not whimsy. It's real.

Dear Reader:

Judging from the avalanche of mail I received about this topic, I was wrong in dismissing it out of hand. I was unfair and I apologize.

Although the pattern varies, there seems to be one underlying principle. Some people cannot wear wristwatches. After putting them on, the watches either stop lose time or speed up. When taken to a jeweler or worn by someone else, the watches

work fine and are not defective. The phenomenon most often involves standard wind-up or battery-powered watches, less commonly, digital watches are affected. Pocket watches are not influenced. The strange occurrence may run in families. Sometimes a stainless-steel casing will prevent it, but not always. People who exhibit the tendency are healthy, come from all walks of life, and apparently are permanently affected.

Folks, based on what you have told me I haven't a clue as to why it occurs. Some readers postulate "spirits"; others believe in strange electrical forces. But I'm not an X-File believer, so if any of you objective scientists out there have an explanation, I'd be grateful to hear from you.

TIMES, London, England - Feb. 26, 1998 CR: T. Good

French baffled by mystery of dolphin deaths

FROM BEN MACINTYRE
IN PARIS

A MYSTERIOUS killer is preying on dolphins along the French Mediterranean coast where corpses of the marine mammals are washing up at the rate of one a day with identical and inexplicable wounds.

Twenty-two striped dolphins have been found since February 4 on the beaches of Langedoc-Roussillon, between Agde and the Spanish border. Environmentalists say they have no idea what is responsible for what they describe as a massacre of the protected species.

Most of the dead dolphins were found in the area of the throat or lower jaw. All the wounds are located in almost exactly the same place. The extreme precision suggests that we can rule out accidental causes. Guy Olivier, president of the Mediterranean Dolphin Study Group, said:

"Various theories have been offered to explain the deaths, including disease, aggression by a killer dolphin, and even a conspiracy involving the American military, but three weeks after the first corpse was found scientists concede



they are baffled by the mounting number of deaths. All hypotheses are possible, but the only way to go forward is by a process of elimination," a spokesman at the marine laboratory in Banyuls-sur-Mer, where post-mortem examinations are being carried out on the dolphins, said yesterday.

But hypothesis can be confirmed until the results of those tests are in. Monica Mueller, an expert in dolphin behaviour based at Banyuls and attached to the University of Paris, said:

"Marine experts have ruled out the possibility of a virus similar to the 'Morbillus' infection that killed 65 Mediterranean dolphins in 1995. The theory that the animals could have been accidentally killed by fishing trawlers also appears unlikely, since the car-

casses show no signs of having been entangled in nets.

The most bizarre explanation, put forward by Leo Sheridan, the British dolphin expert, is that the animals could have been trained by the United States Navy at one of its Mediterranean bases and then killed when they had outlived their usefulness.

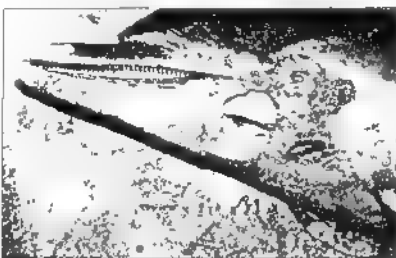
"These dolphins were used by the American army for military operations," Mr. Sheridan, who describes himself as an expert in maritime accidents, told Le Figaro. "They slipped away from the handlers. The death of these dolphins came from the uncontrolled explosion of their signal collars so that no one could find out their missions."

This suggestion has been rejected by the French authorities. "This species of dolphin is very sensitive and nervous and cannot be kept in captivity. They die of stress if an attempt is made to catch them," Mme Mueller said.

Researchers at the study group say the circular wounds found on more than 70 per cent of the dolphins are unlikely to be man-made, since they are on the underside and not on the top part of its body, which is clearly more accessible to man.

The striped dolphin is usually found in open waters and, according to yet another theory, the dolphins may be indirect victims of global warming, which has heated the Mediterranean and encouraged the dolphins into shallower and more perilous coastal areas.

Lieutenant Jean Louis Ferras, the fire department official responsible for patrolling this section of the French coast, said the scale of the deaths was unprecedented and stunning. "On this part of the coast we usually only record about a dozen dolphin carcasses a year."



One of the dead dolphins found off the French coast

SUN, Vancouver, B.C., Canada - June 18, 1998 CR: G. Conway

Hitler sightings, UFOs among files on FBI website

The agency is finding it cheaper to post its most requested files on the Internet than to mail them.

ANALYST PRESS

WASHINGTON - Hitler's a live unidentified flying object spotted in New Mexico. Amelia Earhart abducted in the air.

It is the stuff of tabloids — and of the FBI's files. Now anyone with computer access to the Internet can browse through 16,000 pages of files full of rumour, conjecture, innuendo, gossip and the occasional case that was closed in a flurry of gunplay.

The U.S. Freedom of Information Act requires the bureau to make many of its old cases public and 400 employees work full time at handling requests. To save money on photocopying, the FBI has been posting some of its most requested cases on the Internet. A new batch was posted this month. Names of correspondents and informants were blacked out to protect privacy.

Among the documents:

• A letter from someone claiming he saw Adolf Hitler and a woman in Seat 40 Car 10 of the Illinois Central Railroad. Another putting Hitler in a hotel lobby in rural Quebec. Another said Hitler — minus moustache — had arrived by submarine in Argentina with a group of henchmen and headed for the Andes.

• Reports of UFO sightings, called "unidentified aerial objects." One told

of a UFO that moved due north, was three times the size of the evening star, was stationary for five to 10 seconds, was blue but turned white and then "went out like a light."

• Lots of mail speculating on what happened to Amelia Earhart, the pioneer aviator who vanished over the Pacific in 1937. One correspondent offered a theory. Foreign stayaways on her plane took control and landed at a secret place.

So far, the FBI has made accessible 16,000 pages from 37 investigations. It intends ultimately to post all 1.3 million pages of files already opened to the public.

The FBI's motive for posting these files on the Internet is simple. When people request copies under the Freedom of Information Act, it is cheaper to refer them to the Web than to make photocopies, says spokesman John C. Ungewood. So far 1.4 million visits to the FBI site at <http://www.fbi.gov> have been recorded.

This man claims he has the key to the greatest archaeological discovery ever — and next month we'll know if he's right. By Ross Clark

My quest for the secret of the sands



Nigel Appleby: in search of a lost civilisation

BY THE end of the summer Nigel Appleby will either be one of the prize catches on the international wire circuit or else be scratching a living as a military artist: his new book devoted to the 50 pence racks in some dusty back street in Hay-on-Wye. For a man who claims he knows exactly where to find proof that we are descended from a civilisation even more advanced than our own, there is no in-between.

In three weeks' time Appleby will fly out to Egypt with his team of 23 geophysicists, archaeologists and support staff and start prodding an area of farmland on the rapidly expanding fringes of Cairo. They will be looking for an underground chamber, the Hall of Records, which he believes was dug 10,000 years ago as an archive of a hugely talented people. Knowing that they were about to be overwhelmed by a natural disaster, these people are supposed to have banded a record of their achievements into a time capsule. Clues to the chamber's whereabouts were hidden in a mathematical code, to be deciphered next time the Earth played host to an advanced civilisation.

If Appleby is to be believed, it will make the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb look like finding a bit of old rope washed up on the beach. The Hall of Records is alluded to in the Ancient Egyptian Edfu Texts as the Chambers of Creation. According to the legend there is a pyramid-shaped entrance hall surrounded by 12 cylindrical chambers, each containing material from a different branch of knowledge. There may be medical equipment, communications equipment, evidence of air travel. If you translate the Edfu Texts literally there is even mention of "power tools". But it isn't easy finding an academic prepared to share Appleby's excitement. Or not in public anyway. For Appleby lies strictly in the world of alternative Egyptology, the world of Erich von Daniken and his pharaohs from outer space of Graham Hancock and his pyramid prophecies of Internet-freaks deciphering hieroglyphics. But what alternative Egyptology lacks in academic respect it more than makes up for in worldwide sales. Appleby's book, *The Hall of the Gods*, is the latest in a genre which has

produced a remarkable string of bestsellers in the past two decades. He is not going to be short of readers convinced that we are about to witness the greatest archaeological discovery in history.

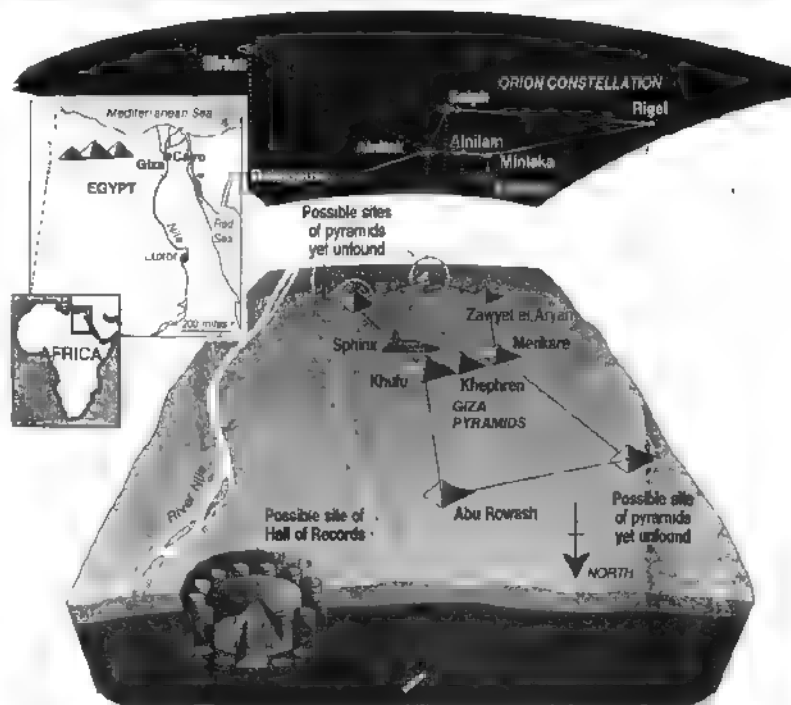
Appleby argues like Von Daniken et al. that the Great Pyramids at Giza were really built by the fourth dynasty Egyptians. Their structure is too advanced and they are too weathered to have been built within the past 5,000 years. The pyramids were only adopted by the Egyptians, in fact they were built 12,000 years ago by a people whose expertise in construction exceeded our own. This civilisation was also responsible for some of the hieroglyphs which appear to depict aeroplanes and helicopters. The Egyptians were barbarians by comparison, who merely invented knowledge of this glorious past in the form of the myths and legends.

For readers of *Chariots of the Gods*, *Fingerprints of the Gods* and all those other books which seem to have to have "Gods" in their title, this is familiar territory. What Appleby has done that is different is to come up with a theory that is capable of being proved or disproved. The normal explanation for why technologically advanced civilisations have never been discovered before is that they were centred on the city of Atlantis which conveniently disappeared into the depths of the Atlantic. But for Appleby the hard evidence is contained beneath a hump in the ground outside Cairo, in a carefully noted location.

The pyramids, he says, were deliberately laid out to be a map of the heavens. The Great Pyramids at Giza are a representation of the three stars in Orion's belt — not only do their positions match but their relative sizes also correspond with the relative brightnesses of the stars. Appleby reasons that he lost civilisation would have wanted to match the position of the Hall of Records with Sirius, the brightest star. So he superimposed a map of the stars over a map of the Nile valley and marked the spot where Sirius lay. Luckily for him, the locat on turned out to be in a field rather than buried beneath a tower block in the suburbs of Cairo.

Appleby has managed to persuade the Egyptian Antiquities Organisation — the

The Hall of Records: Nigel Appleby's theory



According to Nigel Appleby, the stars in Orion's belt correspond to the three Great Pyramids at Giza, while the other stars in the constellation match up with other archaeological sites, some still uncovered. He believes the Hall of Records is below Sirius, the brightest star.

official body which oversees Egyptian Heritage — of his case. The organisation has given permission for his expedition on two conditions: that he is not allowed to do any digging and that he takes with him PhD-qualified geophysicists. He has secured the services of Geophysical Services of Bradford, which will employ state-of-the-art surveying equipment to build up a map of what lies underground. The £50,000 costs will be borne by Appleby himself and his other team members, two of whom have been driven to divorce. Appleby's own wife has been left looking after four children during his trips abroad and the training weekends he holds with his team once a month. His obsession, she

has meant the family having to "live below the poverty line on one or two occasions".

Appleby has now founded an organisation for amateur enthusiasts, Hermes Foundation International, whose members will bear the costs of future expeditions. At first sight Appleby seems an unlikely bedfellow for Erich von Daniken and the other alternative Egyptologists. Raised in an army family in Cyprus he became interested in ancient civilisations when, aged 12, he became infected with a long-term infection taking a long time to clear up. He read every book in the military library and twice read *Chariots of the Gods*, which claims that we are descended from alien

colonisers, was his favourite.

In spite of taunts from his brother, who calls him a "space cadet", the obsession with Egypt and ancient civilisations grew throughout his teenage years. There was always a map or a star chart floor at one point he rushed downstairs to tell his mother he had found the imprint of a lost civilisation on his native Colchester — the town's churches, he maintains, are, like the Great Pyramids, laid out in the manner of Orion.

But he embarked on a very down-to-earth career. He enrolled on an engineering course at Colchester College and says he became the youngest ever recruit in the territorial branch of the SAS. He

says he was invited to become a regular but left the regiment after he broke his shoulder, and since then has earned a living as an engineering draftsman and an artist. He sells prints depicting the SAS in action, one a montage of the storming of the Iranian Embassy in 1980 is signed by Sir Peter de la Billiere and Andy McNab.

He retains his military bearing, along with an SAS attitude — or what some might call paranoia. When I meet him at his suburban home outside Colchester, it is the afternoon and we are only going to be sitting in the front room, yet he double bolts the

Two Apply for Human-Animal Patent

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — A biologist and a social activist said Thursday they had teamed in a patent application for creating a being that would be part human and part animal.

But rather than seeking to make such a creature, they said they wanted to stop anyone else from doing it.

"This is going to raise one of the great social and constitutional issues of all time — can a human embryo be claimed as an intellectual property?" Jeremy Rifkin, president of the Foundation on Economic Trends, said Rifkin, a writer and economist

who has battled granting patents on living things, and Stuart Newman, a cellular biologist at New York Medical College in Valhalla said they wanted to spark a debate on the issue.

"It's going to force the patent office to deal with some uncomfortable questions," Newman, who helped found the Council for Responsible Genetics, told the Washington Post.

The patent they have applied for describes a technique for mixing human cells with the cells of an animal — perhaps a chimpanzee, which is closely related genetically to humans.

Rifkin said a human-pig mix might be seen as useful for organ transplants, as pigs have already been experimented with for animal-to-human transplants.

They want to patent the process from beginning to end — from the test tube, to creation of any embryo, to its implantation in a surrogate mother and possible birth.

"We are claiming a patent on the process and all the living products, so that means that any human animal composite, any new human animal chimera (created by the process de-

scribed in the patent), that would be our intellectual property," Rifkin said in a telephone interview.

This will be the test case. A similar method was used decades ago to make a "geep," an animal that was part-sheep and part-goat.

Other such animals, known as chimeras, technically already exist. Mice, rabbits, sheep and cows have been genetically engineered to carry human genes for making products ranging from a phage anti-trypsin, used to treat cystic fibrosis, to lactoferrin

which can boost the immune system.

Companies also already hold patents on these animals, which usually only carry one or a few human genes, making them at the most only a fraction of a percent human.

"We felt it was necessary to go right to the end of the line," said Rifkin, who wrote the book "The Biotech Century."

He said a true chimera — one that was perhaps 30 percent human — was the ultimate prize of biotechnology companies.

"At what point do the constitutional rights kick in?" he asked. "Can we create new subspecies and can they be claimed as intellectual property?"

Rifkin said Ian Wilmut of Scotland's Roslin Institute and PPL Therapeutics Plc had applied for a similar patent for his method of cloning animals — a method that most famously produced Dolly the cloned sheep.

PPL already holds patents on animals that carry human genes. Rifkin said Wilmut's cloning patent application included the creation of human embryos, although Wilmut has said he can see no reason for ever doing so.

"If Wilmut is granted his patent, they couldn't possibly deny us," Rifkin said.

Wilmut said he was not sure his patent application did cover humans. "What we have written describes animals in general, but I have no idea how that will be viewed," he said in a telephone interview.

He said he did not know why anyone would want to mix embryonic cells to create a human animal chimera. "It's not something which is critically useful. I can't see what the potential uses would be and therefore, to be honest, it (Rifkin's patent) seems like a very silly idea."

AGE Melbourne, Australia - June 9, 1986 CR G. Earley

On the lookout for Australia's 'hairy men'

By GARRY LINNELL

Some of the truth is no longer out there. Instead, you can find it inside a glass case in a small museum in rural New South Wales, ignored and ridiculed by a world that refuses to accept the evidence that we may not be alone.

The truth in this case is a fossilised humanoid skull discovered a year ago by a local naturalist, Mr Rex Gilroy. The skull has a long, narrow forehead, a low forehead and a thick eyebrow ridge. Proof that primitive forms of humanity pay rugby league too?

Mr Gilroy says he skull discovered near Mudgee supports his long held theory that the yowie — an Australian relative of the American Bigfoot and the Himalayan yeti — once existed and is probably still out there surviving in large, inaccessible tracts of bushland.

Mr Gilroy is the guiding light behind the Unknown Animals Research Centre and Museum in Lamworth. "I am fascinated by what we have in this country and what has been overlooked," he says. "There's something out there in the bush. Something is happening."

Yesterday Mr Gilroy had some new information to ponder. Mr Ron Ian Ellis, a farmer in Jarrahdale, south of Perth, revealed that one of his sheep had been savaged at the weekend by a "very big cat" — and it was not talking feral cats. "I have seen two cougar like animals on this property."

Mr Gilroy saw his first thylacine, or Tasmanian tiger, at 6.55pm on 27 February 1972 and has never forgotten it.

It was standing there beside the road and was obviously coming down through the ridge they live in the more remote, mountainous



Mr Rex Gilroy with his yowie skull. "There's a whole string of reports about man-beasts right around the world."

country. "The really tough terrain."

Panther like creatures and Tasmanian tigers have been reported across Victoria, from the Grampians to the Dandenongs. More than 50 sightings of the thylacine have been reported near the Gippsland town of Loch Sport in the past 10 years.

"There's been many many sightings of these big cats around the country. I wouldn't say they're cougars. They are more closely related to our marsupial cat species and probably survived the last Ice Age."

While he continues to sift through the evidence for big cats and Tasmanian tigers, Mr Gilroy's most passionate interest remains the yowie. He discovered the skull, he says, in the same region where local Aborigines have passed down a tale from the Dreamtime when "hairy men" or

"There's a whole string of reports about man beasts and women beasts — it's not be seen here and evidence for their existence now around the world. There's been just tribes found in New Guinea and elsewhere. When you look at the terrain we've got any creature could live there for generations and go undetected."

Sadly says Mr Gilroy, the discovery of his skull, which he believes belongs to the *Homo erectus* line, has been met by overwhelming indifference from the scientific world. No scientist has been willing to examine the skull.

Still that will not stop him. His next project is a book revealing how Australia was contacted by civilisations hundreds and thousands of years ago. "Why study Stonehenge when we can study Australia's lost civilisations?"

NEWS, Taos, NM - May 7, 1986

Moreno Valley rancher reports another unusual animal death

By Phaedra Greenwood
The Taos News

Another unusual animal death occurred sometime Saturday (May 2) in the Moreno Valley, 10 miles southeast of Red River. A 4-year-old cow belonging to rancher John Mutz, was found dead in a field Monday (May 4), according to Gabe Valdez, the investigating officer for the National Institute of Discovery Science (NIDS).

The animal, the second one

Mutz has lost this way, had been dead about 24 hours, Valdez said. This one followed the "classic" cattle-mutilation pattern of no blood on the ground, no tracks visible and the tongue an eye and the udder missing. There have been no unusual animal deaths reported in the Taos area since December.

Tissue samples were taken to be analyzed by Dr. George Onet of NIDS, Valdez said. In the past, some grass samples taken at mutilation sites have re-

vealed the same kind of changes in cell structure as the grass inside crop circles, which may have been caused by high heat from an unidentified source.

NIDS, based in Las Vegas, Nev., and founded by Robert Bigelow, a wealthy real estate developer, is, according to its web page, primarily interested in the study of UFOs and the paranormal. The organization began investigating unusual animal deaths in the Taos area a year ago. To date, they

have not had any conclusive results.

Valdez said that a bull belonging to Jesse Gonzales of Arroyo Hondo died of black leg last November and was not mutilated. But he said he had never seen black leg in that form "where it had hemorrhaged like that" within the tissue. He said the cause of death of a cow belonging to Tony Trupillo, which was found dead in Arroyo Hondo last April, was inconclusive because it was so deteriorated. "I say that was one," Valdez said, "but we were unable to get any scientific evidence."

The veterinarian who did

the necropsy on the Gonzales bull was John Thilsted, who does the necropsies for the New Mexico State Livestock Board. "It's not just happening here," Thilsted said, "but all over the country." Has he ever seen anything particularly strange? "Nothing that couldn't be explained as having been done by scavengers or humans," he said, but he admitted he had never seen the "cooked hemoglobin," possibly caused by high heat, or the so-called "cookie cutter" edges of samples examined several years ago by Dr. John Altschuler, a pathologist from Denver.

MORE ON THOSE SAUCERS . . .

by Kevin Kell

The prediction that hasn't become reality

Last year was the 50th anniversary of Kenneth Arnold's famous sighting of nine "saucer-shaped objects" over the Cascade mountains in the United States northwest, the era of the flying saucer.

Since then there have been many thousands of dif-

ferent sightings of these objects, and helped to fit it in the popular imagination.

Today the whole subject of flying saucers is linked in the minds of most people with extraterrestrial invaders, the oft asked question, "Do you believe in flying saucers?" really means "Do you believe that flying saucers are spacecraft visiting us from other worlds?"

There are, however, a number of arguments against the extraterrestrial hypothesis as ufologists have called it.

First is the sheer number of sightings, even allowing for the fact that many are misinterpretations of perfect ordinary phenomena such as aircraft, car headlights, Venus or for less ordinary phenomena such as ball lightning and large meteors.

We are finding out just how difficult and consuming of resources interplanetary travel is.

When man entered the space age in the late fifties many confidently predicted that space travel with permanent bases on the moon would be a reality by the year 2000.

This has not happened: apart from the Apollo programme man has not got beyond a one Earth orbit and is not likely to do so for many years to come.

Are we really so interesting that a seemingly large number of extraterrestrial transactions would spend so much time and effort getting here just to frighten children and old ladies and generally to behave in an enigmatic way?

Secondly, the saucers themselves frequently do not appear as solid objects at all, and the great majority of photographs which purport to show solid objects like the

famous "Thing" photograph taken at Warmington have either been exposed as hoaxes or are strongly suspected of being so, or else they are of ordinary objects taken in unusual conditions.

UFOs are often described as seeming without weight, they frequently appear to break up and disintegrate; many seem complex, interacting light patterns; and some which seem metallic are described as flexible as if they were made out of foil.

The shapes are bewildering as well; the flying saucer form common in the early fifties is now rare, and the triangular form, once rare, is now common.

Long shapes, spheres, various geometric forms and amorphous blobs are also reported. Sometimes there are antennae and other protrusions.

Indeed an early explanation - and one which Kenneth Arnold himself came to favour - was that they are strange, tenuous living things which inhabit the atmosphere, and which only become visible in certain conditions.

Third is the almost total lack of physical evidence. As already stated, many well-known photographs of UFOs are now known to have other explanations.

The well known film of an orange oval of light moving steadily across the horizon taken at Fiddington on the Oxfordshire-Buckinghamshire border in January 1973, and which is still commonly shown on television in programmes about UFOs, was almost certainly a ball of blazing aviation fuel released by a stricken F.111

aircraft which later crashed.

When flying saucers land, they frequently leave no marks at all or else only shallow indentations and areas of flattened grass.

The Charlton crater reported in a Wiltshire field in July 1963 was one of the most substantial physical traces ever claimed, and that was just eight feet in diameter and four inches deep, and there were no witness reports of it actually being formed.

Flying saucers low above water are frequently reported as disturbing its surface, and they also disturb foliage - like a strong and very localised wind if they are near reeds.

Sometimes pieces of metal and other artificial objects are found near alleged UFO sites, but their composition is never unusual.

It is one of the most bizarre cases ever reported, Joe Simonton, a 50-year-old

chicken farmer of Eagle River, Wisconsin, a U.S.A. reported that a silver object descended into his yard at around 11 am on April 18, 1968.

A hatch opened and Mr Simonton noticed three dark skinned men of fully human appearance inside.

One of the men produced a silvery gun and seemed to indicate that he wanted water. The farmer obliged, took the gun and returned with a full of water.

He then noticed that one of the men appeared to be making cookies on some sort of appliance. This man promptly gave four of the

cookies to Mr Simonton, and the machine took off at a 45 degree angle causing the trees near its path to bend and sway.

Mr Simonton ate one of the cookies and found that it tasted like cardboard. Two were independently analysed and found to be made of perfectly terrestrial corn and wheat flour, but no salt.

Fourth is the bewildering variety of humanoid seen either in association with landed saucers or in isolation, sometimes like those reported by Mr Simonton: they are fully human, sometimes they are smaller with unhuman characteristics like webbed feet, scaly skin, large pointed ears or large eyes; sometimes they are large silver suited giants, sometimes they are robot-like, or seemingly made up of strangers, or large and hairy, or roughly man-shaped areas of illumination, or jelly-like blobs.

They sometimes speak in an unknown tongue or they produce mechanical sounds and twitters (like I suppose a fax machine when you dial one by mistake), or they bark like animals, or communicate telepathically or frequently they communicate fluently in the language of the witness.

But what they say is sometimes even stranger: in 1965 in Ipswich a two-branched alien with long yellow hair and protruding eyes was asked, "Are there any human beings like you living amongst us?" and the answer was, "Yes 2,478,000".

During the 1964 French wave from August to October when there were many sightings reported all over that country, including many of occupants, a witness met a

strange, smiling, bearded, disc-shaped object, who

repeated several times in a metallic voice "La verites est refusee aux conceptions" (truth is denied to the conceptions) and "Ce que vous appelez car-

car vient des dents" (what you call cancer comes from the teeth).

What is also disconcerting is that many of the "aliens" seem suspiciously like the goblins, fairies and little people of mythology and folklore.

Fifth is the fact that flying saucer type phenomena are seen in certain places year after year, and rarely or never in others. These "window areas" frequently coincide with areas of geotectonic faulting.

As I mentioned before, Radnor and the Shropshire border is an area with few reports, just as it has few geological faults except the Church Stratton fault which runs diagonally across from Burknell, through Hopedale, and along Hopedale.

The only widely publicised report from Radnor that I can find took place in November 1956 when Mr Michael Barker was driving a car from Rhayader to Ebbw Vale.

At 4.15 pm he was driving through Martyn, just outside Rhayader, when he noticed a cigar shaped object with what appeared to be a light coming out of the rear over his vehicle.

He stopped and saw the object move off rapidly over Ebbw Vale.

If anyone knows anything about this incident I would be very pleased to hear from them.



Difficult to explain eight eyes both in the air and on the ground.

At first it was widely believed that these were sightings of secret aircraft of some kind either belonging to the United States (which some certainly were, and this was a time when new shapes and means of propulsion were being experimented with) or the Soviet Union which was much less likely in the West, though the Soviet Union did have - and continues to have - UFOs of its own.

Flying saucers burst upon the world when the cold war was heating up a time when deep secrecy lay hidden beneath the confident surface of the increasing prosperity of the post-war West.

By the early fifties the idea became established that flying saucers were extraterrestrial craft, either subatomic or in a medium between us and the beyond - of our nuclear war. This was aided by the publication of sensational books like Behind the Flying Saucers by Frank Scully.

Films such as The Day The Earth Stood Still and It Came From Outer Space

EVENING COURIER, Halifax, England - Feb. 24, 1968

Calderdale residents see the light

PEOPLE across Calderdale have reported seeing mysterious bright lights following a report of UFO sightings.

Footage of the two unexplained lights was shown on BBC North, which had been captured by Mr Ken Field, of Leeds, on February 2.

Callers flooded the "Evening Courier" UFO hotline over the weekend saying they too had seen the lights.

Mrs Jane Wolfenden, of

Elland, said she had seen them two weeks ago.

"I thought it was lasers at first, like somebody having a show or a rave party and my friends and I watched them for ages. Then they suddenly moved and disappeared," she said.

Mr Pepe Gomersall, owner of The Laddyshack, Westgate, Elland, said he had seen the lights in the early hours of Sunday, February 18.

"I was talking along Westbury

By CATY BLACKTOP

Street in Elland with another couple and we all saw the lights.

"At first I thought it was a helicopter because they fly over our house all the time but then I realised there was no noise at all.

"The lights were moving very slowly and then they just disappeared. It was very strange," he said.

Other callers saw lights with an orange glow over the M62 at

Arkle Top and Elland.

But the majority of people said they saw two yellow lights between 4.30 pm and 6 pm on Monday, February 2 - the date when they were filmed in Leeds.

All callers said the lights moved very slowly, making no noise.

Mr Graham Wadsworth, 55, of Victoria Crescent, Elland, was visiting his mother at Woodfield Grange Nursing Home, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, on Monday, February 2, when he

saw strange objects in the sky.

"It was weird," he said. "At first I thought they were stars and then I saw the police helicopter out and I thought there were three flying in line together. But two were very bright white and there was no sound and they were travelling in line with the M62.

"I cannot say I am a believer but it did cross my mind they were UFOs. I stood there intrigued for a good five minutes."

ILKLEY GAZETTE MIDWEEK, West Yorkshire, England - Feb. 19, 1968

Response is out of this world

by Jonathan Ritson
Wharfedale Reporter

ings for all these sightings to be dismissed as hogwash. Discussing the paranormal is now seen as acceptable, that wouldn't have been the case 10 years ago or so. There is so much in the media about unexplained phenomena, indeed it seems rarely out of it.

Mr Mortimer himself a 'victim' of an alien encounter is convinced, he authorities try hard to cover things up. His told Wharfedale Newspapers last year there may be some truth to the Men In Black theory.

"I have had people in cars watching me outside my house and I've also been followed. On one occasion a big black limousine pulled up. "The look I received from the man inside was clearly intended as a warning to go

no further with my interest," he told our reporter.

The Truthseekers aim to help people come to terms with what they think they have encountered.

The Mension man accepts not everyone believes in UFOs but hopes the Truthseekers will go some way to proving the truth is out there.

"The majority of people on this planet are not ready to accept that we may not be the ultimate creation. There are things out there equally as capable, if not better than we are."

Mr Mortimer is keen to hear from any one interested in joining the group. Further information regarding Truthseekers can be obtained from Nigel on 01943 871737.

© The meeting comes in the week where a study carried out by a national newspaper claimed more people believe in the paranormal than believe in God.



Nigel Mortimer

A MENSTON ufologist is excited by the response to his call for paranormal enthusiasts to join together.

Nigel Mortimer, of Stocks Hill, chaired the first meeting of Truthseekers at Ilkley's Crutche's Hotel.

UFO enthusiasts from as far afield as Blackpool travelled to Ilkley for the first West Yorkshire branch meeting of this national organisation.

Ilkley is reputedly a hot-bed of alien activity with numerous sightings of UFOs over Ilkley Moor. Including the famous 'little green man' sighting in 1967.

The Swastika Stone has featured in several alien experiences with people claiming to have seen strange lights and undergoing hypnosis.

Mr Mortimer said the 28 or so who attended the meeting had a variety of experiences to talk about from UFOs to encounters with ghosts.

He said: "There are just too many right

MYSTERY: January 1974...an explosion...fear...UFO?

A QUARTER of a century ago, on a cold, unsuspecting mid-January night a massive explosion shook the earth of the Berwyn mountains. What followed didn't just awaken fears in Corwen and Bala but has proved country-wide intrigue since 1974. Following countless theories about what happened that night at Cader Bronwen, near the village of Llandderfel, many local people believe events were 'swept under the carpet'.

Berwyn alien cover-up?

FOCUS, London, England - May 1998

Fishing with an alien

"Oh help me, help me!" It was June 1920, and 16-year-old Albert Coe was on a canoeing vacation in Ontario with his companion Rod. Alone at the time, Coe heard the muffled cry while climbing to the top of an out-cropping of rocks in remote terrain on the Mattawa River. Slightly to his right he heard a cry: "Oh help me, I'm down here."

"I had walked about 25 feet in the direction of the voice when I came to a cliff in the bass rock," said Coe. "Wedged down this crevice was a young man."

"When I eventually freed him, his legs were so numb he was unable to stand." The first thing he asked for was water.

"He wore an odd silver-grey garment that had a sheen of silk to it. Just under the chest was a small instrument panel. Several

"I asked where he was from, he said he had a plane parked in a clearing downstream, and had started out the previous morning to do some fishing. He'd almost given up hope of getting out alive. When he cried out, my answering yell was like a miracle."

By now, the circulation was returning to the stranger's numbed limbs. Although occasionally grimacing from pain, the man's composure was astonishing. An offer to help him back to his plane was at first declined. "He didn't want to impose on me and said I should think of starting back."

"From the condition of his leg I doubted that he could even walk,

He took two steps, swayed and grabbed a tree to keep from going down, threw one arm around his waist. He finally gave in, but made me give my solemn word that I would not divulge to anyone anything that had taken place."

"Agreeing, Coe half-carried the man downstream to his aircraft."

Fully expecting it to be some type of conventional plane, Coe was astounded by what he saw.

"A round silver disc, about 20 feet in diameter, was standing on three legs, without propeller engine, wings or fuselage. As we approached, I noticed a number of small slots around the rim, and it sloped up to a rounded central dome. I had to duck to walk with him underneath, between the legs, although it was slightly



A new book documents this amazing relationship between a man and a refugee from a dying planet.

disconnected sequences only found in dreams."

In later meetings, Zet explained that his race had originated on a planet called Norca, slightly smaller than Earth, with four moons, orbiting 85 million miles around Tau Ceti, a star about 12 light years from ours. Fourteen thousand years ago, Norca began dehydrating slowly, inexorably, to the extent that drastic action was necessary to preserve the race. Everything

The Norcans' breeding with earth people created a blond, fair race

concave and only about four and a half feet from the ground.

"He pressed a button, and a door swung down with two ladder rungs moulded on its inner surface. I clasped my hands under his good foot and boosted him in. He peered down at me over the rim of the opening, and said, 'I will never forget you for the day, I'll remember to keep your promise, and stand clear when take off.'" Coe retraced his steps to the trees at the edge of the clearing and turned to watch.

"Just then, the perimeter edge began to revolve. At first it gave off a low whining sound, picked up speed mounting to a high-pitched whine, finally going above the audible capabilities of the ear. At that time, I experienced a throbbing sensation, which was felt rather than heard. It seemed to compress me within myself. As I lifted a few feet above the ground, it paused with a slight fluttering, the legs folded into the recesses as it swiftly rose with the effortless ease of a thesaurus caught in an updraught of air, and was gone."

Coe set off back towards camp in a state of bewilderment. "It all seemed like a penitence of unreason," he commented. "It was an episode lasting not much more than an hour that may have carried me a thousand years into the future, and yet left an uneasy feeling of witnessing something that did not actually exist, an impression of

was tried to counteract the effects of dehydration, but nothing worked. The only solution was to migrate to another solar system. Ours was chosen."

Eventually, after a successful exploratory mission to Earth, during which contact was established briefly with De-Magnon humans, the expedition returned to Norca. It was decided that Norcans would colonize Earth. 243,000 Norcans left their planet in 62 huge spacecraft. But only one Norcan Ark made it. Even then, it crashed on Mars, killing 1,300 of the 5,000 or so on board.

"Succeeding generations," Zet explained, "advanced to the scientific potential of launching probes to Venus and Earth, both of which were subsequently colonized. In the primary stages of this expansion, bases of research were established on Venus to study its atmosphere (but) the main colonization concentrated on Earth."

If Coe and Zet are to be believed, these colonization areas were, in chronological order, the mythological continent of Lemuria (at a point about 1,000 miles east of the Marshall Islands), northern Tibet, and the Tibetan Norcans reproduced with native inhabitants, Zet explained. The indigenous Earth people at that time had black or brown hair and eyes, and the interbreeding led to a blond haired, fair-skinned people. Timothy Gould's *Alien Base* is published by Century, £16.99.

Secrecy over the incident has fuelled debate and many nearby residents believe that this is proved by what was claimed to be a large armed forces presence in the area.

Officially the event was described as no more than a meteorite which had fallen to earth. It some eyewitnesses claim to have seen the object then rise up and shoot back across the sky.

These strange accounts attracted widespread interest which were commented upon by an unnamed member of the armed forces in *UFO Magazine*.

He claimed that troops were ordered to stay at Llangothen, where they were split into four groups.

Secrecy

Shortly after 11.30pm he says that he and four others were ordered to move to the village of Llandderfel and, under strict secrecy orders, were told to take two long narrow boxes to Porton Down - a chemical and biological defence base.

He further claimed that when the boxes were opened at the base two dead creatures had been placed in

"There isn't an explanation to the mystery. I don't know what it was"

containers, which he described as not from this world.

The matter was then redone, more bodies had been brought to Porton Down following the incident but which version of events do local people believe about the Berwyns own Close Encounter?

Pat Evans is a district nurse from Llandderfel, and remembers the famous night clearly.



Pat Evans of Llandderfel recalls the 'mysterious event'.

"I lived in Derfel at the time and I remember the explosion and the trembling as it was yesterday," she said.

"Ever since there was quiet and I was sure it was an aeroplane crash which caused the

Tales tell of a UFO landing which saw an alien being killed on the mountain suggests the Berwyn Mountains has its very own X-File, so, *Lowri Rees of the Denbighshire Free Press's sister paper Y Cymro had a closer look.*

explosion. As I was a nurse I had to go and see what happened to offer help."

Mrs Evans headed for the mountain with daughters Tina and Dianne, who were in their early teens. "The girls were nervous in the car and worried about seeing the blood but as we reached the county border I saw a large orange thing on the mountain."

Nobody else was there and I was big and round with some kind of halo surrounding it, floating lightly. There were 4 girls as far as I can remember, moving towards it but there was no engine sound and the whole area was quite dark. Mrs Evans said she regrets to this day not saying more than 10 minutes looking at the object and is curious as to what it was.

There was no one in the mountain and I don't know what it was. "If it was a UFO on the mountain that night - great - we have seen one."

Explosion

Jan Jones of Ha-u, who lived about a mile from the site at Cebriddysarn at the time, said that he had heard the explosion while out having a drink. He was later told that there had been a large explosion.

A lot has been said about the airway involvement and many people saying they had seen nothing at all. The whole thing has been kept very quiet but I take a lot of interest in it and speak with a pinch of salt," he said.

More like a star that it was a flare and that the light was very bright and could be seen from a distance. "I'm sure that it was a flare, but I'm not sure it was a flare," he said.

This event has been variously described as a meteorite, a meteor and a UFO incident - or a mixture of all three," he said. "I intend to write the definitive account of the event and as such would welcome any Denbighshire Free Press readers' recollections or other information. He was a little nervous to be doing so, but various theories of the events which are often considered anything out of the ordinary."

CORRIERE TORINO

torino.corriere.it



**Dopo l'1-0 al Milan
Cairo abbraccia
il Toro di Coppa**
di **Manlio Gasparotto**
a pagina 12

TORINO

OGGI 3°

SAB 0°/18°

DOM 0°/15°

LUN -1°/17°

MAR -2°/16°

Poco nuvoloso
Vento: E 12 km/h
Umidità: 80%

L'ARIA

NO

D

PM

7h 10 Grad.



La benzina in città Ecco dove il pieno è meno costoso

Confronto dei prezzi nei diversi quartieri

PARLA MASTROLIA, PRESIDENTE NEWLAT

«Vi spiego perché è più caro il latte della Centrale arrivato a 2 euro e 12»

Era settembre quando Coldiretti lanciava l'allarme inflazione per il latte: il rischio era arrivare all'iperbolico costo di due euro al litro. È gennaio, e la situazione la si legge nei cartellini di un qualsiasi banco frigo: 2 euro e dodici per un litro di latte fresco. E quanto costa l'intero e il parzialmente scremato de, tappi, rossi, blu e rosa della Centrale del Latte di Torino. «È un rincaro dovuto solo e soltanto a fattori esterni straordinari. Lo scorso anno lo vendevamo a 1 euro e 75», commenta Angelo Mastrolia, presidente Newlat.

a pagina 3 Vivarelli

A Torino continua a salire il prezzo del carburante, che si avvicina sempre più ai due euro al litro. I costi iniziano a pesare prepotentemente sulle tasche delle famiglie, tuttavia la tariffa non è sempre la stessa ma cambia a seconda del gestore a cui ci si rivolge. Proprio per questo il Corriere Torino ha deciso di fare un tour della città per scovare i prezzi più convenienti e quelli più alti, visitando 20 distributori sparsi nei vari quartieri. Quel che è emerso è che il carburante costa di meno nelle periferie mentre la spinta al alza man mano che ci si avvicina al centro.

a pagina 2 Pagone La Zita

L'inchiesta Marilungo dai pm. Il verbale del ds Cherubini

Si dimise dal cda Juve, sentita per 8 ore in Procura

AGGIUDICATO IL BANDO DA 150 MILIONI

Più pasti freschi a scuola e 4 mila menu personali. Ecco le nuove mense

Assessore
Carlotta Salerno

Il nuovo servizio di mensa scolastica è stato aggiudicato, alla fine di una gara senza massimo ribasso a vantaggio della qualità. A fornire i pasti in 340 scuole torinesi saranno ancora l'amst (lotti 5 e 6), Ladisa (lotti 1 e 3) e Entourist (lotti 2 e 6) oltre alla nuova entrata Vivenda (lotti 4 e 7). Escluse Cirfood e Furo Ristrazione, a pagina 5 Sandrucci

A fine novembre aveva dato le dimissioni dal cda Juve con dichiarazione separata rispetto agli altri consiglieri e ieri Daniela Marilungo è stata ascoltata per oltre otto ore in Procura dai magistrati che indagano sui conti del club e ancorano. Come persona informata sui fatti, da sette anni era consigliere non esecutivo e indipendente della società, ha ricostruito le riunioni degli ultimi mesi e le discussioni sui rilievi della Consob. Intanto, dagli atti emerge il verbale del ds Federico Cherubini i debiti con Ckr e Alitalia non sono a bilancio.

a pagina 7

Lorenzetti, Neruzzi

L'attore americano



La passeggiata e i selfie La giornata di Kevin Spacey

a pagina 7 Dividi



LA RICERCA

Come ridurre la CO2 di web e software

a pagina 8

I COMUNI

Moncalieri cambia (a led) la luce pubblica

a pagina 9

IGIENE URBANA

Passaggi domenicali e 50 ecoisole in più in città



Aggiunta o sostituzione dei cassonetti, passaggi bigiomalieri e domenicali. Sono alcuni dei provvedimenti messi in campo dall'Amat per risolvere i problemi legati alla gestione per la raccolta differenziata in alcune zone della città. A Lustrati, i vertici dell'azienda di igiene urbana.

a pagina 3 Gaccione



«Quanto Piemonte nel nostro Ufo 78»

Oggi a Piossasco e domani a Torino il collettivo Wu Ming presenta l'ultimo romanzo

Si scrive Quarzerone, ma si potrebbe pronunciare Musinè. Il monte valsusino, con il suo canco di miti e misteri, e tra le fonti d'ispirazione della montagna immaginaria della Lunigiana protagonista di «Ufo 78», l'ultimo romanzo del collettivo di scrittori boiognesi Wu Ming. Non è l'unica influenza piemontese in un libro in cui si intrecciano molti filii: gli avvistamenti di dischi volanti, il sequestro di Aldo Moro, la scomparsa di due ragazzi, la diffusione dell'eroina. Wu Ming 1 (i membri del



collettivo hanno scelto di non usare mai i nomi reali, anche nelle uscite pubbli che) lo presenterà oggi a Piossasco alla Biblioteca Nuto Revelli e domani a Torino, nel pomeriggio alla Biblioteca civica centrale e in serata allo Spazio Neruda. Perché tanto Piemonte tra le pagine del nuovo romanzo? Non avrebbe potuto essere altrimenti. «Negli anni '70, Torino era la capitale dei misteri. E ancora oggi è la città in Italia dove trovi più ufologi, occultisti, illusionisti».

a pagina 11 Castelli



in libreria

SOLFERINO



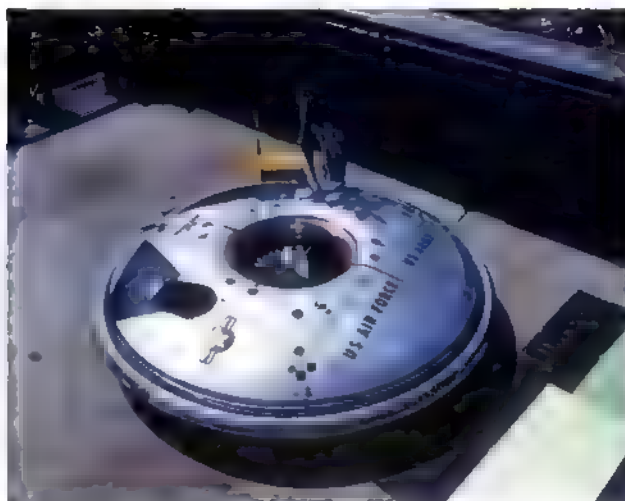
(<https://epochaplus.cz/wp-content/uploads/AvroCar-při-testech-634x474.jpg>)

AvroCar při testech.

O tom, že létající talíře vyvíjelo již nacistické Německo, se dlouhá léta vyprávějí legendy. Pravdou je, že již ve 30. letech vzniklo v Německu poněkud neobvyklé letadlo. Byl to letoun AS6, který měl opravdu kulatá křídla.

I proto se mu přezdívalo létající pivní tácek. Jinak to bylo celkem obyčejné letadlo, jehož vývoj se zastavil ještě před začátkem války. Do sféry dohad a mýtů pak patří zprávy o vývoji létajícího talíře V-7, který měli nacisté od roku 1942 vyvíjet a jehož zkoušky se měly před koncem války uskutečnit i na českých letištích.

Projekt létajících talířů ovšem zaujal i americký Pentagon.



(<https://epochaplus.cz/wp-content/uploads/AvroCar-se-zachoval-do-dnešních-dnů-634x503.jpg>)

AvroCar se zachoval do dnešních dnů.

V době, kdy byla studená válka v plném proudu, zahájili Američané ve spolupráci s kanadskou společností Avro Aircraft tajný projekt, jehož výsledkem měl být letoun ve tvaru disku s kolmým vzletem i přistáním

(<https://rf-hobby.cz/marketing/predplatitelstka-soutez-pro-mesic-leden-2023/>)

Jeho duchovním otcem byl původem britský konstruktér **John Frost** (1915–1979). Americká armáda si vysnila stroj, který se dokáže pohybovat u povrchu Země mimo dosah

EpochaPlus (<https://epochaplus.cz/>)

MENU

Létající talíře? Pro dopravu nevhodné!



Autor: Mikuláš Skála (<https://epochaplus.cz/author/martinjanda/>) 14.9.2015

Jak jde čas, různé instituce zveřejňují materiály, které dosud podléhaly přísnému utajení. A tak se nedávno na světlo světa dostaly informace, že americká armáda koncem 50. let minulého století testovala letouny ve tvaru létajících talířů.

Žádná velká senzace se ovšem nekoná. Diskový tvar se pro létající stroje ukázal jako naprosto nepraktický.

Diskový tvar bývá obvykle spojován s údajnými mimozemskými létajícími talíři. Jeho letové vlastnosti pak mají být téměř dokonalé, UFO se prý po obloze pohybuje nehlukně a velmi rychle. Zřejmě jsou tedy mimozemšťané v technologickém vývoji o krůček napřed...

(<https://rf-hobby.cz/marketing/predplatitelska-soutez-pro-mesic-leden-2023/>)

Utajený projekt: Sestrojili nacisté v Praze létající talíř?



Autor: Filip Krumphanzl (<https://epochaplus.cz/author/filipkrumphanzl/>) 13.9.2019

Hitler si ke konci války uvědomuje, že od jisté porážky ho může zachránit snad už jen zázrak. „Pracujeme na tom,“ ujistí ho ministr letectví Goering. V únoru 1945 pak má na pražském letišti ve Kbelích proběhnout test nového německého letounu ve tvaru disku.

Skutečně Němci vyvinuli létající talíře, nebo jsou zkazky o převratných strojích pouhými výmysly?

Vědeckofantastický fenomén létajících talířů se v naší kultuře objevuje prakticky od konce druhé světové války. Ale protože žádný reálný exemplář není znám, na jejich vlastnostech, původu i povaze bychom shodu hledali těžko.

A tak zatímco jedni létající talíře přisuzují mimozemským civilizacím, druhí mají za to, že jsou produktem utajených technologických projektů světových velmocí, nejčastěji pak nacistického Německa. Skutečně dokázali němečtí inženýři sestrojit superrychlé letouny diskovitého tvaru?

(<https://rf-hobby.cz/marketing/predplatitelska-soutez-pro-mesic-leden-2023/>)

známých pod zkratkou UFO (Unidentified Flying Objects) se začala psát ve 40. letech minulého století.

Před 70 lety, 24. června 1947, spatřil americký pilot Kenneth Arnold nad Kaskádovým pohořím devět podivných letících objektů, jež popsal jako "talířky, které hodíte přes vodní hladinu".

Související



Americká CIA otevřela svou historii. Dala na internet miliony dokumentů, týkají se i Československa

Ani Arnold tehdy netušil, že se právě zrodil výraz [létající talíř](#).

Příběh létajícího talíře začal při pátrání po zmizelém vojenském nákladním letounu, za jehož nalezení byla vypsána odměna 5000 dolarů. Zkušený dvaatřicetiletý pilot Arnold, který byl v té době šéfem firmy prodávající hasicí přístroje a systémy, odstartoval v osudný den z Chehalisu ve státě Washington.

Byl jasný a slunečný den a v blízkosti hory Mount Rainier ve výšce asi tři kilometry nad zemí Arnold spatřil devět zářivých objektů, které směřovaly

obrovskou rychlostí, kterou odhadl na minimálně 1700 kilometrů za hodinu, k hoře Mount Adams. Pozorování trvalo přibližně tři a půl minuty.

Arnoldův náčrt podivných objektů připomínal něco mezi srpem a bumerangem s jakousi kabinkou uprostřed a výraz "talíř" Arnold použil hlavně pro popis způsobu pohybu těles. Tisk se však hned chopil označení "létající talíř" a zpráva se stala senzací.

V následujících měsících byla pozorována celá řada dalších obdobných exemplářů a po Arnoldově objevu vyvolala největší rozruch zpráva leteckého personálu společnosti United Airlines, který údajně spatřil 4. července téhož roku rovněž devět podivných předmětů ve státě Idaho.

Související



Nejznámějším "setkáním" s UFO z té doby bylo údajné přistání mimozemšťanů v Roswellu. Všechny



Takto by měl vypadat letoun podle návrhu konstruktéra Rudolfa Schrievera.

Co se stalo v Praze?

Jako jednoho z konstruktérů létajících talířů Schrievera spolu s několika dalšími Němci označí ve své knize z roku 1957 i jistý **Rudolf Lusar**. A právě zde se zmiňuje o tajemném 14. únoru roku 1945, kdy měli Němci na letišti ve Kbélích provést první ostrý test nového letounu.

„Během tří minut vyletěli do výšky 12 400 metrů a v horizontálním letu dosáhli rychlosti 2 000 kilometrů za hodinu. Ale výhledově zamýšleli dosáhnout až dvojnásobné rychlosti,“ popisuje Lusar. Ke svým tvrzením však nepřikládá žádné důkazy.



Vojenské letiště v pražských Kbélích dodnes funguje. Od roku 1968 je zde i muzeum.

Co na to odborníci?

Může být na létajících talířích vyvíjených nacistickým Německem něco pravdy? Možná ano. Němci se v průběhu války skutečně pokoušeli o konstrukci letadla s kruhovými křídly. Jedním takovým měl být například stroj *Flugelrad V1*, který vyvíjejí v okolí Prahy.

Během zkoušky se však sotva zvedne ze země. Lépe to nedopadne ani s jeho vylepšenou verzí, kterou mají Němci uzkoušet právě 14. února 1945 ve Kbélích. Jak se Lusar o tomto testu dozvěděl, nevíme, ovšem lze konstatovat, že si jeho výsledky notně přibarvil.

(<https://rf-hobby.cz/marketing/predplatitel-soulez-pro-mesic-leden-2023/>)